

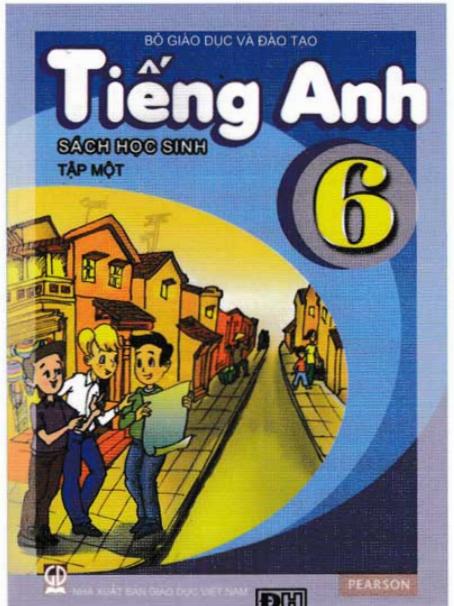
NGUYỄN BẢO TRANG, PhD - TRẦN QUANG NGỌC THUÝ, PhD



Bài tập Tiếng Anh

MỚI NHẤT

Biên soạn theo nội dung & chương trình SGK mới 2016 của Bộ GD&ĐT
(NXB Giáo dục và TD Xuất bản Giáo dục PEARSON)
CƠ BẢN - NÂNG CAO



NHÀ XUẤT BẢN ĐẠI HỌC QUỐC GIA HÀ NỘI



(Tập 1 + Tập 2)

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Lời nói đầu

Quý thầy cô giáo và các em học sinh thân mến!

Để giúp quý thầy cô giáo có thêm nguồn tư liệu giảng dạy và các em học sinh có cơ hội luyện tập, chúng tôi xin giới thiệu tựa sách *Bài tập tiếng Anh 6*. Sách được biên soạn dựa trên nội dung kiến thức và chủ điểm của từng đơn vị bài học (unit) trong sách *Tiếng Anh 6* (2015), của Bộ GD-ĐT liên kết với Tập đoàn Pearson phát hành. Với bộ sách bài tập này, học sinh không chỉ có cơ hội ôn luyện các dạng bài tập phát âm (*Pronunciation*), ngữ pháp (*Grammar*), từ vựng (*Vocabulary*) từ cơ bản đến nâng cao mà còn có thể phát triển các kỹ năng như Đọc (*Reading*), Nói (*Speaking*) và Viết (*Writing*). Các hoạt động được thiết kế phù hợp, gần gũi nhằm giúp các em làm quen với các hoạt động giao tiếp và sử dụng tiếng Anh có mục đích. Sau hai units, các em còn có cơ hội làm một bài kiểm tra (*Test yourself*) để củng cố kiến thức và trau dồi kỹ năng đã học. Cuối mỗi tập sách có bài kiểm tra học kì (*Semester Exam Paper*) để các em tự đánh giá quá trình học của mình. Các bài kiểm tra được thiết kế với các dạng hoạt động hướng đến cấu trúc đề thi Quốc Gia của Bộ GD-ĐT.

Bộ sách còn được biên soạn đặc biệt dành cho học sinh lớp 6. Cấu trúc rõ ràng, khoa học, cộng với sự hỗ trợ sinh động của hình ảnh phù hợp với hoạt động thiết kế sẽ tạo hứng thú cho các em học tiếng Anh hơn. Các em có thể sử dụng bộ sách này để tự học hoặc học với thầy cô giáo.

Bộ sách có sử dụng một số tranh ảnh từ Internet, và một vài đoạn văn bằng tiếng Anh phỏng theo thông tin từ Wikipedia. Sách cũng có sử dụng hoặc tham khảo một số tài liệu nước ngoài và tự điển. Nguồn tài liệu tham khảo này được liệt kê ở trong sách.

Mặc dù các tác giả đã hết sức cố gắng, song bộ sách vẫn còn những thiếu sót nhất định. Chúng tôi rất mong nhận được ý kiến đóng góp của quý đồng nghiệp, quý phụ huynh và các em học sinh.

Chúc các thầy cô giáo và các em thành công.

Mọi ý kiến đóng góp xin gửi về:

- Trung tâm Sách giáo dục Alpha
 - Công ty TNHH ANPHA VN
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Unit 1 MY NEW SCHOOL

A PRONUNCIATION

1. Check (✓) the correct vowel sound (A, or B).

	A /əʊ/	B /ʌ/
0. brother	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
1. open	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. ago	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. none	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4. something	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5. notebook	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6. lonely	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
7. nose	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
8. both	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
9. cut	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
10. but	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

2. Circle the two words in each line that have the same /əʊ/ or /ʌ/ sound.

0. old	month	no
1. judo	Monday	brother
2. homework	so	some
3. notebook	going	son
4. cold	post	mother
5. most	phone	money
6. over	wonderful	cover

17. 3. Practice saying these sentences with your friend.

1. This library is open from 8 am to 8 pm.
2. My mother is always busy on Monday.
3. Most of the students in my class live in the city.

4. My father sometimes comes home late from work.
5. It is cold here most of the time.
6. I have so many phone calls today.
7. January is my favourite month.
8. I hope my brother is not going to say 'no'.
9. Some students in my class like judo.

10. Nobody in this office has parents who are 80 years old.

4. Circle the word (A, B, C or D) which is stressed on the FIRST syllable.

- | | | | |
|------------------|---------------|--------------|----------------|
| 0. A. homework | B. excited | C. July | D. ago |
| 1. A. eraser | B. teacher | C. forget | D. September |
| 2. A. calculator | B. computer | C. magazine | D. October |
| 3. A. holiday | B. Vietnamese | C. July | D. myself |
| 4. A. study | B. begin | C. enjoy | D. surround |
| 5. A. equipment | B. advice | C. badminton | D. environment |

B VOCABULARY & GRAMMAR

1. Circle the odd word (A, B, or C) out.

- | | | |
|------------------|---------------|---------------------|
| 0. A. English | B. pen | C. pencil sharpener |
| 1. A. rubber | B. science | C. notebook |
| 2. A. physics | B. history | C. bicycle |
| 3. A. calculator | B. English | C. pencil case |
| 4. A. notebook | B. ruler | C. judo |
| 5. A. music | B. school bag | C. compass |

2. Choose the correct word (A or B) to complete each sentence.

0. Phuong: Who's your favorite _____?

Uyen: Mrs Linh.

A. subject **B. teacher**

1. Nhat: Is she your new friend?

Long: Yes, she is. She's very _____.

A. kind B. hard

2. Ha: I'm very excited about my first _____ at school.

Khanh: Me, too. Can't wait.

A. book B. day

3. Kiet: I have _____ on Tuesday and Friday.

Nam: I have it on Monday and Thursday.

A. maths B. notebook

4. Hanh: I forgot to do my _____.

An: Oh, dear. You should tell the teacher.

A. schoolbag B. homework

5. Tri: I like maths.

Loc: Me, too. I _____ it.

A. love B. hate

3. Check (✓) the words/phrases that match and cross out (✗) those that do not match.

0. PLAY

the piano **✓** _____

Maths **✗** _____

football **✓** _____

badminton **✓** _____

1. DO

homework _____

a new friend _____

exercises _____

an English course _____

2. HAVE

lunch _____

children _____

an English lesson _____

the housework _____

3. STUDY

maths _____

physics _____

biology _____

a bike _____

4. GO

Vietnamese _____

to school _____

by bus _____

for a walk _____

5. PLAY

tennis _____

breakfast _____

the guitar _____

soccer _____

4. Read the sentences and write down the subject each sentence refers to.

0. Nam studies past and present events in Vietnam and around the world.

History _____

1. Khanh is doing calculations.

2. I learn how to use English verbs, nouns, prepositions....

3. We learn to draw.

4. They sometimes do experiments.

5. Minh learns about how trees and plants grow in certain places.

5. Write the present continuous form of these verbs.

0. play playing

00. swim swimming

1. eat

2. watch

3. do

4. listen

5. live

6. write

7. leave

8. come

9. dance

10. run

11. sit

12. stop

13. win

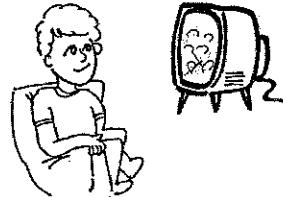
14. fly

6. Look at each picture and choose the correct answer (A or B).

0. Is she reading a book?

A. Yes, she is.

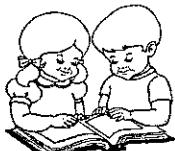
B. No, she isn't.



1. Are they running?

A. Yes, they are.

B. No, they aren't.



2. Are they playing football?

A. Yes, they are.

B. No, they aren't.



3. Is Linh drinking?

A. Yes, she is.

B. No, she isn't.



4. Is he jumping?

A. Yes, he is.

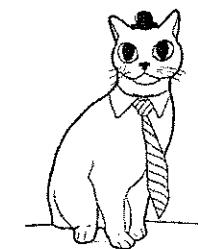
B. No, he isn't.



5. Is the cat wearing a tie?

A. Yes, she is.

B. No, she isn't.



7. Now answer questions about yourself.

1. Are you sitting on a chair?

A. Yes, I am.

B. No, I'm not.

2. Are you wearing a white T-shirt?

A. Yes, I am.

B. No, I'm not.

3. Are you doing your homework?

A. Yes, I am.

B. No, I'm not.

4. Are you studying Vietnamese?

A. Yes, I am.

B. No, I'm not.

5. Are you eating a candy?

A. Yes, I am.

B. No, I'm not.

8. Write sentences using the present continuous tense.

0. Jane/listen/music.

Jane is listening to music.

1. Helen/swim.

2. Jonathan and Jack/draw.

3. Jim/clean/the house.

4. Nhien/ride/a bike.

5. Mrs Nhan/cook.

9. Underline the correct form.

0. Michael come / comes from Canada.
1. Mary work/works for a German bank, but she doesn't speak / speaks German at work.
2. "Does Luis play / plays basketball?"
"No, he doesn't / don't. But he watch / watches it on TV."
3. Jane doesn't / don't eat meat or fish, but she eat/eats eggs.
4. Maggie teach / teaches French in a language school, but she doesn't like / likes her job.
5. Johnny like / likes rock music, but he doesn't / don't like rap music and he hate / hates jazz!
6. "Do / Does your mother like shopping?"
"Yes, she does / do. She love / loves it."
7. My teacher speak / speaks English all the time.
8. My mother usually cooks/cook noodles on Saturday and makes/make coconut milk on Sunday.
9. They don't/doesn't go to school on Saturday. Instead they often play/plays football together.
10. My sister enjoys/enjoy reading books, but I love/loves watching movies.

10. Complete the sentences. Use the present continuous or the present simple.

teach	have	drive	have	leave
-------	------	-------	------	-------

It's 7.30 am. Susan Wells is in her kitchen at home. She 's having (0) breakfast. She _____ (1) breakfast at this time every morning. She _____ (2) home at 8.30 am every day and _____ (3) to work. Susanne is a teacher. She _____ (4) at a school in Canberra, Australia.

11. Read the conversation and complete the gaps with the phrases in the box.

This is Mike.

What are you doing?

He's studying.

Great! See you.

- James: Hello
- Mike: Hello. (0) This is Mike. Could I speak to Jane, please?
- James: Sure, just a minute.
- Jane: Hello.

- Mike: Hi, Jane. (1) _____
- Jane: I'm watching TV.
- Mike: What is David doing?
- Jane: (2) _____ Anna is here, too. She's playing the piano. Hey, would you like to join us?
- Mike: I'd love to.
- Jane: (3) _____

C READING

1. Read the passage and decide whether each statement below is true (T) or False (F). Circle T or F.

Phoenix Education



9 Nguyen Hoang, TP. Hué *ĐT: (054) 6564 830

0. Phoenix Education is a school for high school students. T F
1. It is located in Hue city. T F
2. All the teachers come from America. T F
3. The teachers are friendly and helpful. T F
4. The school never holds a party on Western holidays. T F
2. Read the sentence and draw the pictures to complete the table below.
- a. Nhung has English on Monday, Tuesday and Saturday.
 - b. She has Literature on Tuesday, and Friday.
 - c. She has maths on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday.
 - d. She has Physical education on Monday.
 - e. She has Geography on Thursday.

- f. She has music on Saturday.
g. She has drawing on Wednesday.

Yes $1+1 = 2$

English

Maths



Physical Education



Geography



Literature

Drawing

Music

0. Monday	Yes $1+1 = 2$	
1. Tuesday		
2. Wednesday		
3. Thursday		
4. Friday		
5. Saturday		

3. Read the conversation and give short answers to the following questions.

Jenny: How many subjects do you study at school?

Bill: We study nine different subjects.

Jenny: What subject do you like best?

Bill: I enjoy most of the things we do, but craft and design is my favorite.

Jenny: Why do you like it?

Bill: Because we always do interesting things.

Jenny: What are you doing at the moment?

Bill: I am making a robot and Jane is helping me. Oops, how about you? What is

your favorite subject?

Jenny: It's Geography.

Bill: Why?

Jenny: Because it's fascinating to know about countries in the world.

Q. How many subjects does Bill study?

Nine.

1. What is his favorite subject? Why?

2. What is Bill doing at the moment?

3. Who is helping him?

4. What subject does Jane like best? Why?

D

SPEAKING

1. Work in pairs. Talk about what you and your family members are doing. Follow the examples.

Now it's eleven o'clock. My parents sometimes go to the supermarket on Sunday mornings, but today they're at home. My father is washing his motorbike and my mother is helping my brother with his homework.

It's nine o'clock on Saturday morning. My parents are drinking tea, my brother is reading a magazine and I am watching TV.

It's half past three in the afternoon. I'm swimming and my brother is playing table tennis. My grandfather is reading a magazine. My father is watering the flowers in the garden and my mom is ironing her clothes.

2. What does your partner do at weekends? Ask him/her. Then report what he or she does to the class.

3. Now talk about your dream school with your partner. Use the following hints.

What is the name of the school?

What does it look like?

Is the school for boys or girls or for both? Why?

What does the school have?

What about the teachers?

4. Then draw your dream school and show it to the class.

E**WRITING**

1. Write the sentences in the correct order.

0. play in the summer. I tennis.

I play tennis in the summer

1. work My mother at nine o'clock. starts

2. My parents TV in the evening. don't watch

3. her homework She 's doing at the moment.

4. his mum He every day. helps

5. He his bike isn't cleaning now.

2. The following letter has punctuation mistakes. Rewrite it.

hi minh my name is Toan i am from quang trung lower secondary school i am in Grade 6 i go to school in the morning in the afternoon, i stay at home and do my homework if i have some otherwise i watch TV read books or draw at the moment, im designing a school I want to study at in the future i will show it to you when I am done best wishes Toan

3. Use the cues below to write complete sentences.

0. My school/ beautiful.

My school is beautiful.

1. It/have/ big library with many books.

2. It/also/ have/ nice huge playing ground.

3. teachers/helpful.

4. They/ always/ help me/ when/ I need.

5. Students/hard-working/ intelligent.

6. I/lucky/ have many friends here.

7. I/love/my school!

4. Write a paragraph of about 50 words about your school.

Unit

2

MY HOME

A PRONUNCIATION

1. Complete the table below.

Noun	Number of syllables	Plural	Number of syllables
0. bedroom	2	<u>bedrooms</u>	2
1. bookcase	2		
2. _____		<u>Chairs</u>	1
3. kitchen			
4. _____	3	<u>Apartments</u>	
5. dish			

2. How many syllables does the word have? Blacken the letter.

- | | | | | |
|----------------|------|------|------|------|
| 0. tables | A. 1 | B. 2 | C. 3 | D. 4 |
| 1. fridges | A. 1 | B. 2 | C. 3 | D. 4 |
| 2. bathrooms | A. 1 | B. 2 | C. 3 | D. 4 |
| 3. microwaves | A. 1 | B. 2 | C. 3 | D. 4 |
| 4. dishwashers | A. 1 | B. 2 | C. 3 | D. 4 |
| 5. televisions | A. 1 | B. 2 | C. 3 | D. 4 |

3. Circle the word which has the same underlined sound.

- | | | |
|------------|----------|---------|
| 0. lights | sinks | rooms |
| 1. photos | cups | fans |
| 2. drawers | ceilings | lamps |
| 3. hotels | tours | maps |
| 4. houses | pictures | watches |
| 5. clocks | toilets | posters |

4. Underline the nouns in plurals in the sentences below. Then copy the underlined words into the correct column.

0. These windows are big.

1. There are five oranges and two bananas on the table.
2. Where are the shops?

3. Those are my chopsticks.
4. There aren't any air-conditioners in the living room.
5. My house has five bedrooms.
6. I like cakes and grapes.
7. She's got many cats.
8. These matches are nice.
9. There are two laptops on the desk.
10. On Sundays we often eat apples.

	/ɪz/	/z/	/s/
0.			windows
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			

5. Practise saying the sentences above with your friend.

6. Circle the word (A, B, or C) which is stressed on the second syllable.

- | | | |
|------------------|---------------|--------------|
| 0. A. apartment | B. picture | C. bedroom |
| 1. A. cupboard | B. ceiling | C. between |
| 2. A. drawers | B. behind | C. laptop |
| 3. A. because | B. under | C. furniture |
| 4. A. television | B. department | C. kitchen |
| 5. A. hotel | B. bookshelf | C. messy |

B VOCABULARY & GRAMMAR

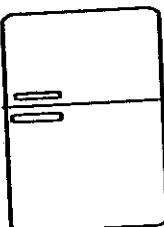
1. Write the word for each picture.



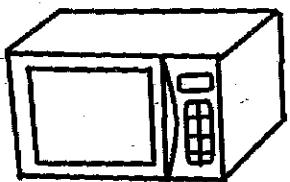
0. computer



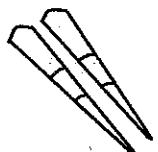
1. v _____



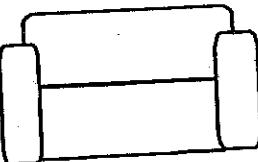
2. fr _____



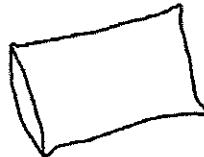
3. mi _____



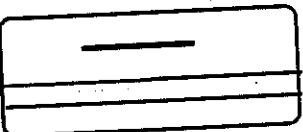
4. ch _____



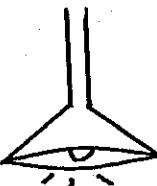
5. s _____



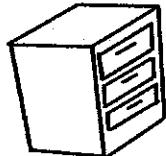
6. p _____



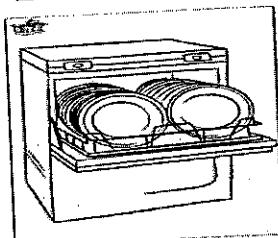
7. a _____



9. ce _____ l _____



8. ch _____ of _____



10. d _____ w _____

2. To each of the following groups, add at least two more words.

- | | | | |
|----------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|
| 0. living room | TV | <u>sofa</u> | <u>clock</u> |
| 1. kitchen | fridge | | |
| 2. bedroom | bed | | |
| 3. bathroom | bathtub | | |
| 4. hall | photo | | |
| 5. attic | an old table | | |

3. Complete each sentence with *is* or *are*.

0. Is there any cafe near here?
1. There are a lot of royal tombs in Hue.
2. There is a big sofa in the living room.
3. Are there many songs in this album?
4. There are many American teachers at this school.
5. There are two banks in Station Road.
6. There are some interesting places to visit.
7. Roseville is a small town in the USA.
8. Are there any nice restaurants here?
9. There is a big park in the town center.
10. Is there a hotel near here?

4. Circle the correct response.

0. Are there any books on the shelf?
 a. Yes, they are. b. Yes, there are.
1. Is there a TV in the living room?
 a. No, it isn't. b. No, there isn't.
2. Where is your room?
 a. It is on the second floor. b. It is very big.
3. Does your grandmother live in the city?
 a. Yes, she is. b. Yes, she does.
4. Are there two family photos on the wall?
 a. No, there aren't. b. No, they are not.
5. Is your house big?
 a. Yes, it is. b. No, there isn't.
6. How many rooms are there in your house?
 a. Four. b. Yes.
7. Who do you live with?
 a. In a town house. b. With my parents.

8. Nick lives in a country house.
a. Sure. b. Really?
9. How do you like your new school?
a. Love it! b. It is very big.
10. We need two new vases for the living room.
a. Yeah. Let's go to the store this afternoon. b. They are big.

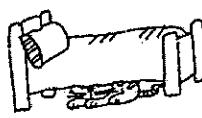
5. Underline the correct preposition.

0.



on / in

1.



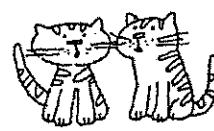
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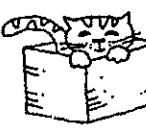
in front of / behind

3.



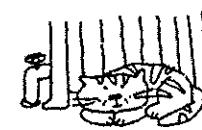
next to / in

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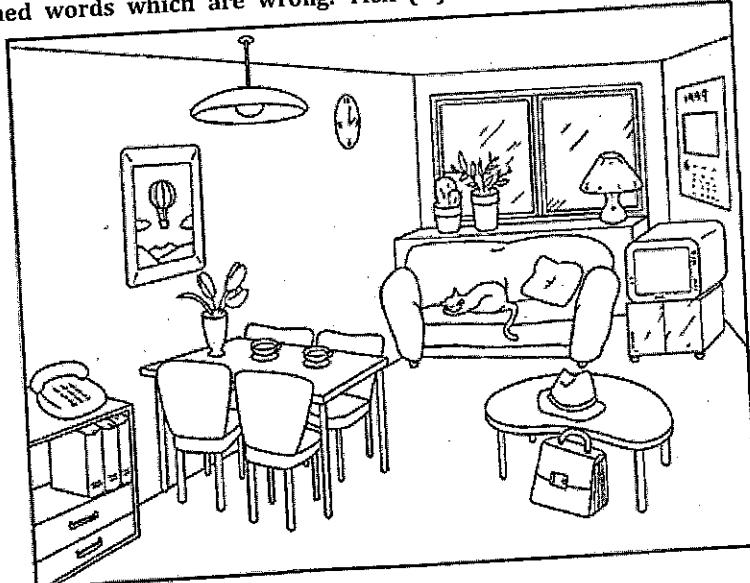
in / on

5.



in front of / behind

6. The sentences below describe the picture. Look at the picture and change the underlined words which are wrong. Tick (✓) the underlined words that are correct.



0. The cat is on the sofa. ____ ✓ ____

1. The ceiling light is above the dining table. ____

2. The television is behind the sofa. ____
3. There's a flower vase on the dining table. ____
4. The plant pots are next to the lamp. ____
5. The hat is under the table. ____
6. There's a picture on the wall. ____
7. The telephone is in front of the cabinet. ____
8. The clock is opposite the window. ____
9. The dining table is between the cabinet and the sofa. ____
10. There is a bag next to the small table. ____

7. Choose the best answer (A, B, or C) which has the same meaning as the sentence given.

0. There is a big desk in the living room.

A. The living room does not have any big desk.

B. The living room has a big desk.

C. The big desk is next to the living room.

1. The photo is under the clock.

A. The clock is next to the photo.

B. The clock is above the photo.

C. The clock is in front of the photo.

2. In my house I like my bedroom the most.

A. I do not like my bedroom.

B. My house doesn't have any bedroom.

C. My favorite room in the house is my bedroom.

3. The bookcase is behind the kitchen.

A. The bookcase is in front of the kitchen.

B. The kitchen has a bookcase.

C. The kitchen is in front of the bookcase.

4. I live near school.

A. I live close to school.

B. My house is opposite my school.

C. My house is behind the school.

5. My living room has two TV sets.

A. The two TV sets are my favorite in the living room.

B. There are a living room and two TV sets.

C. There are two TV sets in my living room.

C READING

1. Read the conversation and decide whether the statement is True (T) or False (F). Circle T or F.

Linda: Guess what! I have a new apartment.

Chris: That's great. What's it like?

Linda: It's really beautiful.

Chris: How many rooms does it have?

Linda: Well, it has a bedroom, a bathroom, a kitchen, and a living room. Oh, and a big closet in the hall.

Chris: Where is it?

Linda: It's on Lakeview Drive.

Chris: Oh, nice. Does it have a view?

Linda: Yes, it does. It has a great view of my neighbour's apartment.

0. Linda has a new apartment.

(T) F

1. It's not beautiful.

T F

2. It doesn't have a kitchen.

T F

3. It has a big closet in the hall.

T F

4. It's on Lakeview Drive.

T F

5. It has a great view of a big lake.

T F

2. Read the passage and complete the sentences below.

My apartment

Hello, I am John from America. My apartment building is very tall. It has eight floors. My apartment is on the sixth floor. It is a nice apartment, but it is small. It has two bedrooms, one bathroom, a kitchen and a living room. But, I like it, and it is close to my school. My parents pay for \$ 200 a month for the apartment. That's very good.

0. John's apartment is nice / small.

1. It's a _____ building.

2. It has _____ floors.

3. It's on the _____ floor.

4. It has _____ bathroom and _____ bedrooms.

5. It is close to _____.

6. It's a _____ price. _____ pay for it.

3. Read the passage and check (✓) the things you can find on the cruise ship.

C-Side Cruise Ship

VACATION ON THE WATER

Welcome to this great cruise! There are several things about the C-Side that make this ship wonderful. It's big and very comfortable. There are 687 rooms. There are beds, bathrooms, and televisions in every room. In some rooms, there are balconies, and in one special room there is a small garden.

There are many public places on the ship, too. There is a large computer room in the heart of the ship. Next to the computer room, there is a movie theater. There are 19 restaurants on the ship. In one restaurant, there is a beautiful view of the water. There are two swimming pools. One is large, and the other is small for children. There is a place to go dancing at night, too. The C-Side cruise ship is fun for friends and family!

- | | | |
|--|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> restaurants | <input type="checkbox"/> a small garden | <input type="checkbox"/> a library |
| <input type="checkbox"/> a computer room | <input type="checkbox"/> balconies | <input type="checkbox"/> an office |
| <input type="checkbox"/> a park | <input type="checkbox"/> telephones | <input type="checkbox"/> swimming pools |
| <input type="checkbox"/> a dancing place | <input type="checkbox"/> movie theater | <input type="checkbox"/> television |

4. Read the postcard below, and write ONE word for each space.

Dear Sally

I'm lying (0) _____ in _____ the sun on the beach. The weather is great. I'm going to (1) _____ beach volleyball later. It (2) _____ really nice here. The hotel is big (3) _____. It (4) _____ got a large swimming pool. (5) _____ a lot of things to do here.

Tomorrow (6) _____ going to a museum. I have taken (7) _____ photographs which I will show you when I (8) _____ home. It's (9) _____ shame you couldn't come. Wish you were (10) _____.

Love

John

D SPEAKING

1. Work in pairs. Ask Yes/No questions with *Is there/Are there* to find out about things your partner has in his or her bedroom/living room/kitchen. Then report the results to the class.

Example:

Hien: Is there a computer in your bedroom?

Kha: No, there isn't.

Hien: Is there any bed?

Kha: Yes, there is. There is also a mattress.

TEST YOURSELF (Units 1 & 2)

1. Choose the word (A, B, C or D) which has a different underlined sound.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1. A. notebooks | B. Sundays | C. schools | D. friends |
| 2. A. Monday | B. another | C. month | D. judo |
| 3. A. physics | B. bedrooms | C. chopsticks | D. plates |
| 4. A. school bags | B. teachers | C. photos | D. sinks |
| 5. A. vases | B. houses | C. washes | D. microwaves |
| 6. A. nose | B. old | C. on | D. joke |
| 7. A. front | B. done | C. some | D. go |
| 8. A. caps | B. stops | C. aunts | D. cousins |
| 9. A. hats | B. beds | C. pools | D. chairs |
| 10. A. works | B. cleans | C. eats | D. hits |

2. Circle the correct answer (A, B, C, or D) to complete each sentence.

1. 'How do you _____ to school?' 'By bus.'
- A. do B. go C. make D. take
2. She _____ the house every day.
- A. 's cleaning B. cleans C. clean D. cleaning
3. Minh is writing a letter to his friend _____ London.
- A. on B. for C. in D. next to
4. 'Are there many cakes on the tables?' 'Yes, _____.'
- A. there is B. there are C. are there D. is there
5. I _____ football.
- A. 'm not liking B. don't like C. liking D. likes
6. I often _____ homework in the evening.
- A. study B. do C. wear D. ride
7. There _____ only one student in the room.
- A. is B. are C. has D. have
8. They _____ to drive at the moment.
- A. are learning B. learning C. learn D. learns
9. We have maths, Literature and Art _____ Monday.
- A. at B. with C. on D. in
10. My mother _____ very late at night.

- | | | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|---------------|------------------|
| A. work | B. is working | C. works | D. working |
| 11. What are you doing? I'm _____ a newspaper. | | | |
| A. read | B. reading | C. reads | D. have read |
| 12. They live in a big house _____ a nice garden. | A. in | B. with | C. for |
| 13. We _____ fashion magazines at the weekends. | A. 're never reading | B. never read | C. never reading |
| 14. There are five posters _____ the wall. | A. in | B. at | C. on |
| 15. Linda _____ football at the moment. | A. doesn't play | B. don't play | C. isn't playing |
| 16. _____ a big dining table in the kitchen. | A. There are | B. There has | C. There have |
| 17. I _____ my school uniform to school every day. | A. do | B. play | C. wear |
| 18. 'What _____ did you have yesterday?' 'We had maths, geography, and biology.' | A. uniform | B. books | C. homework |
| 19. 'Where are my books?' 'They are _____ the bedroom.' | A. on | B. under | C. in |
| 20. The _____ is where you cook meals every day. | A. living room | B. bedroom | C. kitchen |
| 3. Circle the correct question or response (A, B, C or D). | | | |
| 1. 'Do you like learning Maths?' _____' | | | |
| A. Yes, it's my favorite. | B. I don't have any. | | |
| C. I enjoy playing it. | D. Oh, I love school subjects. | | |
| 2. 'I go to school from Monday to Friday.' _____' | | | |
| A. Yes, it is. | B. Me, too. | | |
| C. Yes, you can. | D. Like that | | |
| 3. _____ 'Yes, I do. I love it.' | | | |
| A. What is your favorite type of music? | B. Is there a music shop near here? | | |
| C. Who's your favorite teacher. | D. Do you like music? | | |
| 4. 'Oops, I forgot my pen.' _____' | | | |
| A. Yes, please. | B. Sure. | | |
| C. You can use mine. | D. No, thank you. | | |

5. 'How old are you?' _____
 A. Twelve. B. Not bad C. Not old D. Fine.
6. 'Where is your bedroom?' _____
 A. It's on the second floor. B. It's very big.
 C. It is next to the kitchen. D. A or C.
7. 'What do you often do on Saturday?' _____
 A. I often draw. B. I am ready.
 C. I am not good at drawing. D. Drawing is my favorite hobby.
8. _____ 'Three.'
 A. Do you have your own bedroom?
 B. How many bedrooms does your house have?
 C. Do you like your bedroom?
 D. How do you like your bedroom?
9. _____ 'I'm skipping rope.'
 A. How are you? B. How are you doing?
 C. What do you do? D. What are you doing?
10. 'See you later.' _____
 A. Yes, good. B. That's OK.
 C. I can't see anything. D. Yes, see you soon.

4. Read the conversation and answer the questions below.

Duc: What are you doing?

Ha: We're playing bingo.

Thi: Do you want to join us?

Duc: I really want to, but I have to finish my homework and walk my dog.

Thi: You have a dog? Can I join you walking your dog?

Ha: Me, too!

Steven: Sure. You just have to wait until I finish my homework.

Thi & Ha: Okay.

1. What are the girls doing?

- A. They are skipping rope. B. They are playing hide and seek.
 C. They are playing bingo. D. They are playing tag.

2. What does Duc have to do?

- A. finish his homework and read. B. finish his homework and go for a jog.
 C. clean his room and walk his dog. D. finish his homework and walk his dog.

3. What do the girls want to do?

- A. do his homework. B. do their homework.
 C. walk home together. D. join Duc walking his dog.

5. Read the text and answer the questions below.

Hi! My (1) _____ is John. I live in Wellington. Wellington is a small city and it is the capital (2) _____ New Zealand. I (3) _____ with my grandparents, my parents and my two brothers and my sister. We live in a large house.

In our house, (4) _____ is a big kitchen, a dining room, a large living room, and a toilet. There is (5) _____ a separate room for our washing machine and freezer. Upstairs there (6) _____ five bedrooms, two bathrooms and (7) _____ toilet. Outside there is a large garden. There are two garages.

- | | | | |
|--------------|------------|---------|------------|
| 1. A. school | B. subject | C. name | D. class |
| 2. A. of | B. in | C. for | D. with |
| 3. A. work | B. study | C. live | D. like |
| 4. A. it | B. here | C. they | D. there |
| 5. A. but | B. or | C. also | D. too |
| 6. A. is | B. are | C. has | D. have |
| 7. A. other | B. any | C. some | D. another |

6. Rewrite each of the following sentences. Keep the meaning the same.

1. My favorite subject is biology.

I like _____.

2. My house is big.

I have _____.

3. There is a swimming pool in his garden.

His garden _____.

4. I have a lot of photos in my living room.

There _____.

5. I go to school on foot.

I _____ to school.

7. Giang is writing to Annie, her cousin about her new school. Read the email and write a reply on Annie's part.

To: minhanhnguyen@gmail.com

Subject: My new school

Hello Annie,

How are you doing? Do you like your new school? I just love my new school! It's a beautiful big school with a lot of trees. It is painted blue. It has two floors. My class is on

the second floor. There are two big windows, so it is very cool and comfortable in summer. There is also a huge blackboard, which I like most. There are 17 boys and 15 girls in my class. I love playing with my classmates during break times. What about your new school? What colour is it? Is it big or small? How many floors does it have? Does it have a computer room? How about the library? Are there many books in the library? What do you like most about your school? How about your class? Tell me about it.

I can't wait to hear from you.

Love,

Giang

Unit **3** **MY FRIENDS**

A PRONUNCIATION

1. Write /b/ or /p/ for each underlined sound.

0. plenty	/p/	1. bubbles
2. <u>beautif</u> ul		3. <u>picni</u> c
4. <u>ponytail</u>		5. <u>please</u>
6. <u>panda</u>		7. <u>between</u>
8. <u>goodbye</u>		9. <u>parents</u>
10. <u>plate</u>		11. <u>play</u>
12. <u>bean</u>		13. <u>well-built</u>
14. <u>happy</u>		15. <u>airport</u>

2. Practice saying these sentences with your friend.

1. My brother enjoys having a picnic with his friends.
2. These people often have breakfast at six.
3. Who's the boy with black hair over there?
4. He is playing basketball with his neighbours.
5. Mary is a beautiful girl with blonde hair and a fit body.
6. I am sending her a postcard for her birthday.
7. Her daughter has a chubby face and a pretty smile.
8. My schoolbag is pink but my raincoat is purple.
9. They are painting a pig toy brown.
10. Our grandparents are planting some apple trees.

3. Choose the word (A,B, or C) which which stressed differently from the others.

0. A reliable B. friendly C. helpful
1. A. intelligent B. talkative C. sensitive
2. A. neighbour B. parent C. because
3. A. curious B. active C. creative
4. A. volunteer B. confident C. basketball
5. A. magazine B. responsible C. competitive

B VOCABULARY & GRAMMAR

1. Choose the best word (A or B) to complete each sentence.

0. My brother is very _____. He always takes good care of the job he is assigned to do.
 A. responsible B. sensitive
1. I work a lot. I am _____.
 A. lazy B. hard-working
2. She is very kind, but she is afraid of talking in front of the class. She is not _____.
 A. clever B. confident
3. I am quiet but she is _____.
 A. talkative B. funny
4. Thank you, Mark, you've been very _____.
 A. kind B. foolish
5. He has a lot of imagination and new ideas. He is very _____.
 A. shy B. creative
6. He's very _____. You always laugh when you are with him.
 A. boring B. funny
7. Alice can look after the children. She's very _____.
 A. unreliable B. reliable
8. My new friend, Mary, is very friendly and _____.
 A. helpful B. irresponsible
9. Even as a child, he was fiercely _____. He did everything by himself.
 A. dependent B. independent
10. Peter seems _____ but he actually has a good sense of humour.
 A. curious B. serious

2. Choose the odd word (A, B, C or D) out.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|-------------|-------------|---|
| 0. A. oval | B. thin | C. round | <input checked="" type="radio"/> D. red |
| 1. A. arm | B. elbow | C. knee | D. chubby |
| 2. A. eye | B. mouth | C. nose | D. leg |
| 3. A. tall | B. straight | C. black | D. blonde |
| 4. A. hard-working | B. short | C. creative | D. kind |
| 5. A. young | B. old | C. shy | D. middle-aged |

- | | | | |
|-------------------|----------------|--------------|-----------------|
| 6. A. lazy | B. smart | C. social | D. generous |
| 7. A. shy | B. kind | C. confident | D. creative |
| 8. A. fat | B. thin | C. slim | D. well-dressed |
| 9. A. shoulders | B. jeans | C. glasses | D. trousers |
| 10. A. unfriendly | B. intelligent | C. calm | D. patient |

3. Write four more words for each category.

- | | | | | |
|----------------|-------|------------------|-------------|-----------------|
| 0. Personality | shy | friendly | <u>open</u> | <u>reliable</u> |
| | | | <u>kind</u> | <u>selfish</u> |
| 1. Body type | fat | thin | _____ | _____ |
| 2. Hair colour | black | blonde | _____ | _____ |
| 3. Hair style | curly | short | _____ | _____ |
| 4. Age | young | in her late 30's | _____ | _____ |
| 5. Face | round | oval | _____ | _____ |

4. Choose the correct question or response (A, or B).

- | | |
|--|--------------------------------------|
| 0. Would you like to come to our party?
<input checked="" type="radio"/> A. Yes, I'd love to. When? | B. Good. See you. |
| 1. Can you close the door, please? '
<input checked="" type="radio"/> A. Yes, sure. | B. I'd love to |
| 2. 'Would you mind turning down the volume?' '
<input checked="" type="radio"/> A. Of course. | B. Not at all. |
| 3. Would you like to come to our party this Saturday? '
<input checked="" type="radio"/> A. I'd love to come, but I'm already going out that evening. | B. No, of course not. |
| 4. Can you turn on the lights? '
<input checked="" type="radio"/> A. No problem. | B. Yes, I can. |
| 5. 'Can you swim?' '
<input checked="" type="radio"/> A. I'd be glad to. | B. Yes, I can. |
| 6. 'Why don't we go to the English club this Sunday?' '
<input checked="" type="radio"/> A. I'd love to. That sounds great! | B. Not at all. I love Saturdays. |
| 7. ' _____ ' 'Yes, I can, but not very well.'
<input checked="" type="radio"/> A. Can you play the piano? | B. Would you like to play the piano? |

C READING

1. Read the conversation and circle the best answer (A, B, or C).

Today is Wednesday, 6 January. It's 6 o'clock in the evening and Tuan is at Long's house. They are eating ice-cream and talking.

Long: What are you doing on Friday evening?

Tuan: I'm going to a party. Can you come?

Long: No, I can't. I'm visiting my grandparents. What are you doing on Saturday morning?

Tuan: I'm doing my homework. But I'm going to the shops on Saturday afternoon. Can you come with me?

Long: No, I'm sorry. I'm playing basketball.

Tuan: Oh, OK.

Long: Are you going to the school's English club on Saturday evening?

Tuan: Yes, I am.

Long: Great!

0. Tuan is _____ on Friday evening.

- A going to a party
- B eating ice-cream
- C visiting his grandparents

1. Long is _____ on Friday evening.

- A doing his homework
- B watching TV
- C visiting his grandparents

2. Tuan is _____ on Saturday morning.

- A going to the shops
- B walking his dog
- C doing his homework

3. Long is _____ on Saturday afternoon.

- A playing basketball
- B reading a book
- C going to the shops

4. Tuan is _____ on Saturday afternoon.

- A doing her homework
- B playing football
- C going to the shops

5. Tuan and Long are _____ on Saturday evening.

- A going to a party
- B going to the school's English club
- C watching a film together

2. Read the description a student wrote of someone in her family. Which sentence talks about:

0. who the person is, and the writer's relationship to her? E

1. her general appearance? _____

2. her eyes? _____

3. her hair? _____

4. her age? _____

5. her build and height? _____

A

She's a very attractive little girl – she always looks happy and she's got a lovely smile.

B

Her eyes are blue, just like her father's.

C

She's about average height for her age ... and she's quite slim.

D

She's got beautiful, blonde hair ... and it's her natural color!

E

Louise is my youngest cousin, and she lives not far from my family.

F

She'll be ten next birthday.

3. Decide if each of the following expressions refers to appearance (A), personality (P) or clothes (C).

A 0. Her smile reminds me of my sister.

P 1. Like me, she's a quiet sort of person.

P 2. She can come across as a bit aggressive.

P 3. She doesn't mind looking untidy.

C 4. She likes to dress casually.

C 5. She looks a bit like her mother.

P 6. She's a bit of a rebel.

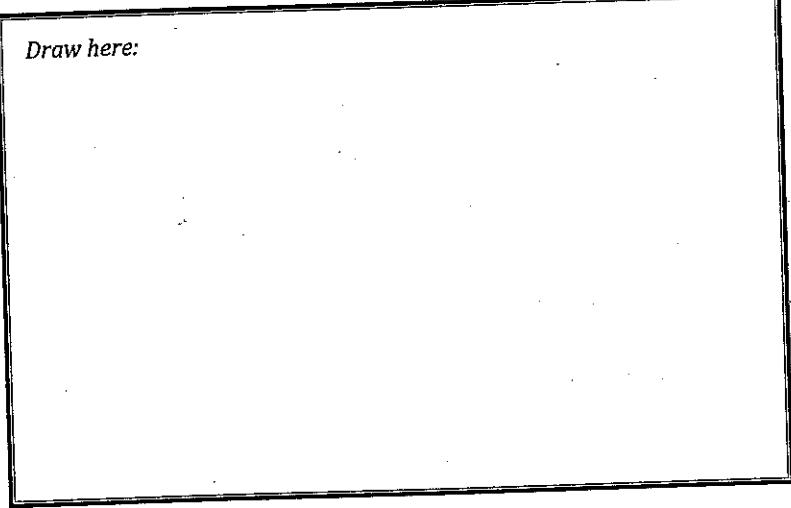
C 7. She's really into Nike trainers.

P 8. What strikes you first are her eyes.

4. Read each of the following descriptions. Then draw a profile that best describes the person.

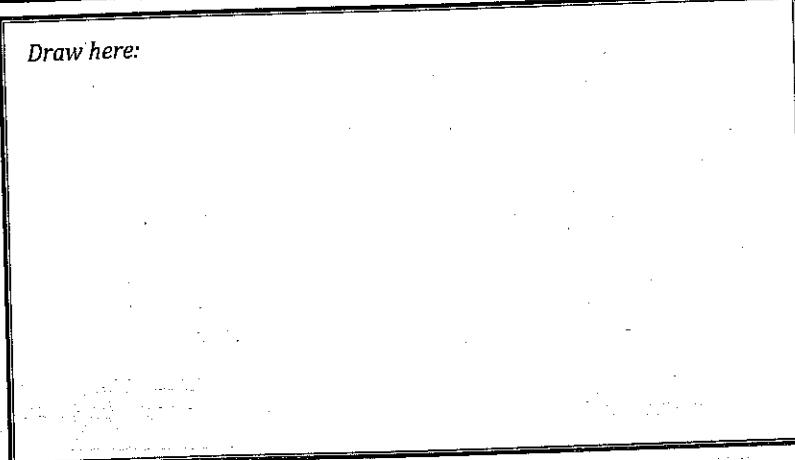
1. I'm a Grade 6 student. I'm not very tall. I have dark black hair and a round face. In my free time, I like reading books and watching TV. I'm a quiet person. People say I'm serious but caring. I enjoy taking care of flowers and plants in my garden.

Draw here:



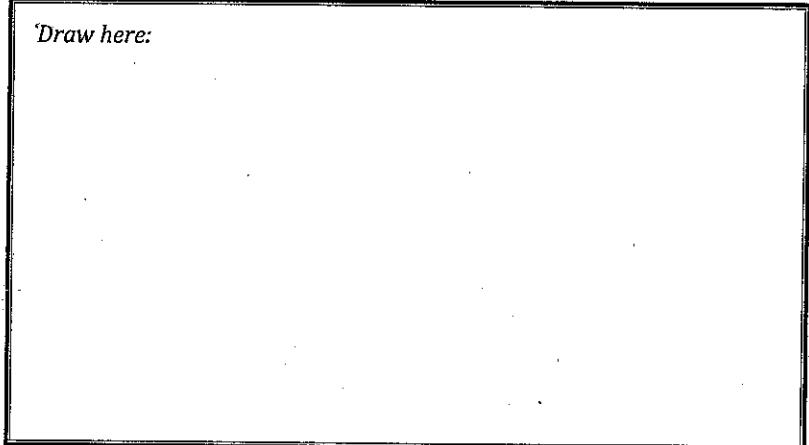
2. I'm quite short with a shining face. I have a tall nose and large eyes with dimples on my cheeks. I'm hard-working and friendly. I love pets. I also love fun and adventure.

Draw here:



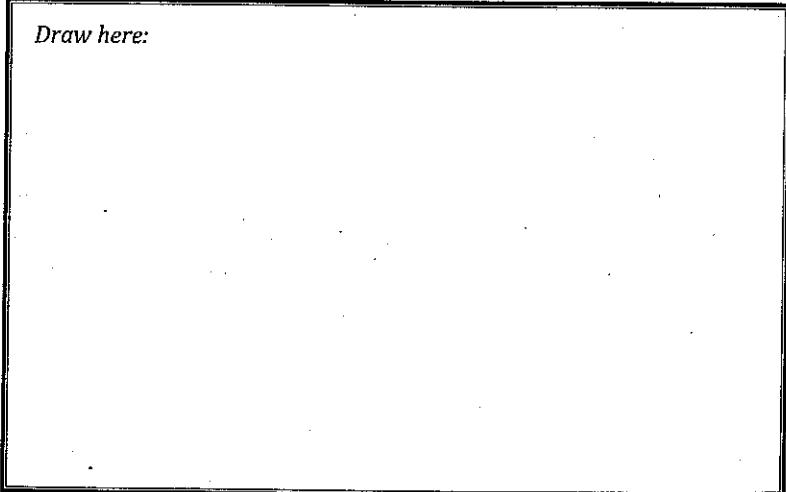
3. Hello, I'm a twelve-year old girl. I'm the tallest in my class. I have a chubby face with long straight hair. My friends say I'm creative and helpful. What I like about me is that I'm independent.

Draw here:



4. I am slim with brown eyes and blonde hair. When I don't go to school, I like to wear jeans. I'm an active and energetic boy. I like playing table tennis and riding a bike. I love to hang out with friends, too.

Draw here:



D SPEAKING

1. Make a plan on what you are doing next weekend, as shown below. Then talk to your partner, asking questions and giving answers.

Saturday 24 March

Morning	go swimming
Afternoon	visit grandparents in the country side
Evening	go to a friend's birthday party

Sunday 25 March

Morning	play football with neighbours
Afternoon	go shopping at the supermarket
Evening	watch TV

Long: What are you doing next Saturday, 24 March?

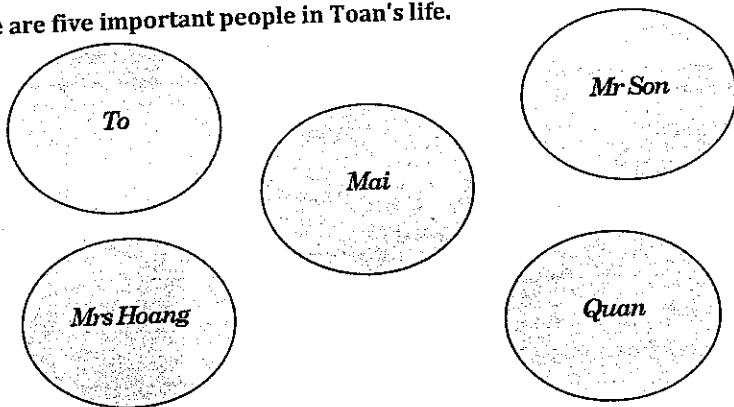
Huy: I'm going swimming in the morning. In the evening, I am going to a birthday party.

Long: And in the afternoon?

Huy: We're visiting our grandparents in the country side.

Long: How about you?

2. Here are five important people in Toan's life.

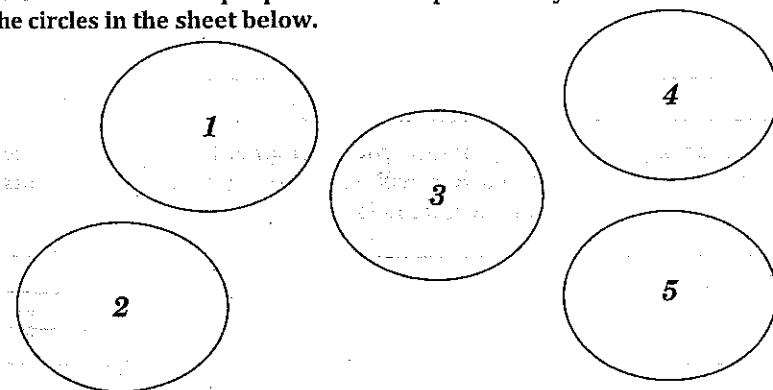


Who are they? What are they like? Ask Toan about these five people.
Practise the following exchanges with your partner.

1. Who is To?

- He's my dog pet.
What's he like?
- He's loyal and friendly.
- 2. Who is Mai?
 - She's my cousin.
What's she like?
 - She's kind of serious, but generous.
- 3. Who is Mrs Hoang?
 - She's my mom.
What's she like?
 - She's cheerful and intelligent.
- 4. Who is Mr Son?
 - He's my father.
What's he like?
 - He's hard-working and creative.
- 5. Who's Quan?
 - He's my neighbour.
What's he like?
 - He's very funny. I enjoy playing with him.

3. Now think of five people who are important to you. Write down their names in the circles in the sheet below.



Exchange the sheet with your partner. Ask your partner about the five people.

E WRITING

1. Write two sentences about each of these people.

Your father

1. My father is _____

2. _____

Your mother

3. _____

4. _____

Your sister/brother

5. _____

6. _____

Your cousin

7. _____

8. _____

Your grandmother/father

9. _____

10. _____

Your neighbour

11. _____

12. _____

2. Write a short paragraph about yourself, your personality and appearance. Then give it to the teacher. The teacher will read out each of the students' descriptions and students guess who the person is.
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

Unit 4 MY NEIGHBOURHOOD

A PRONUNCIATION

1. Circle the TWO words in each line that have the same /i:/ sound.

0. we	hill	three
1. see	peace	with
2. friend	street	receive
3. mean	tennis	people
4. please	easy	sit
5. fit	cheap	feel
6. dead	repeat	ceiling
7. beef	eight	cheese
8. complete	quick	teacher
9. fourteen	five	speak
10. it	sheep	leave

2. Circle the word in each line that has the /ɪ/ sound.

0. bean	win	weak
1. listen	complete	bread
2. fill	sheep	seat
3. did	meat	sell
4. natural	system	ready
5. queen	morning	minute
6. picture	advise	heat
7. bottle	dream	building
8. sad	six	seen
9. give	get	green
10. these	this	sheet

3. Practice saying these sentences with your friend.

B VOCABULARY & GRAMMAR

1. Write the antonym of each of the words below.

0. far near
1. boring
2. quiet
3. clean
4. convenient
5. cheap
6. friendly
7. beautiful
8. wide
9. small
10. fast

2. Complete the table below.

Adjectives	Comparatives
0. wide	<u>wider</u>
1. expensive	<u></u>
2. modern	<u></u>
3. happy	<u></u>
4.	<u>Bigger</u>
5. noisy	<u></u>
6. fast	<u></u>
7.	<u>more convenient</u>
8. peaceful	<u></u>
9.	<u>more polluted</u>
10. interesting	<u></u>
11. independent	<u></u>
12. old	<u></u>
13.	<u>Easier</u>
14. tall	<u></u>
15.	<u>Drier</u>

3. Complete each sentence with the comparative form of the adjective in brackets.

0. Mary is happier than I am. (happy)
1. It's _____ here than in my hometown. (hot)
2. Michael is a _____ tennis player than his brother. (successful)
3. Swimming is _____ for your health than golf. (good)
4. Your spelling is _____ than mine. (bad)
5. These books are _____ than these ones. (interesting)
6. My uncle is _____ than my father. (rich)
7. This restaurant serves _____ foods than that one. (delicious)
8. Of the two sisters, Lan is _____. (beautiful)
9. I've got two brothers. They're both _____ than me. (young)
10. My new house is _____ from school than my old house. (far)

4. Choose the one word or phrase (A, B, or C) that would not be appropriate.

0. The bank is between the hotel or the restaurant.

A B C

1. This book is most expensive than that book.

A B C

2. Could you tell me how get there?

A B C

3. How often is it from Hue to Ho Chi Minh city?

A B C

4. Mr Pike is old than my father.

A B C

5. Go straight. Take the second turning in the left.

A B C

5. Complete each conversation using *Let's ... , why don't we ... ? How about... ?*

0. A: What shall we do now?

B: Let's go for a walk.

A: Yes, all right.

1. A: What shall we do later on?

B: playing volleyball?

A: I don't really want to play volleyball today.

2. A: Where shall we meet?

B: meet in front of the office?

A: Good idea!

3. A: What shall we do this weekend?
 B: _____ go to the beach.
 A: Why not?
4. A: I'm tired.
 B: You work too hard! _____ go swimming this afternoon.
 A: Yeah, by all means!
5. A: _____ having lunch at the Chinese restaurant over there?
 B: No, we should go somewhere else.

C READING

1. Choose the correct sentences to complete this conversation.

- Opposite the bank?
- Excuse me. Can you help me?
- Is there a post office around here?
- Where on Willis Street?
- Thanks a lot.

Man: (0) Excuse me. Can you help me?

Tri: Sure.

Man: (1)_____

Tri: Yes, there is. It's on Willis Street.

Man: (2)_____

Tri: It's between New World Metro and ANZ bank.

Man: (3)_____

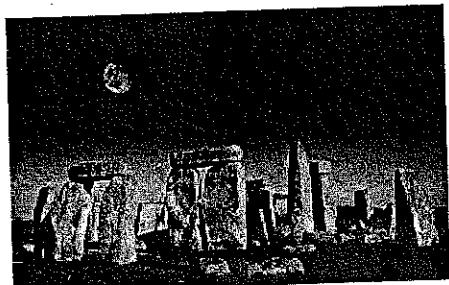
Tri: Yes, that's right. It's opposite the bank.

Man: (4)_____

Tri: You're welcome.

2. Read the passage and decide whether each statement is true (T) or false (F). Circle T or F.

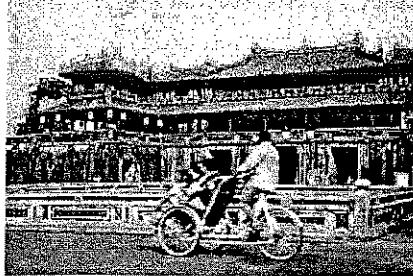
The U.K is a small country. It's smaller than Australia or the U.S., but the U.K is older than Australia and the U.S. The capital city is London. It's 2,000 years old. You can see Big Ben in London. Big Ben is a very big bell. It's 150 years old. The bell is loud! You can see Stonehenge in the U.K., too. Stonehenge is a circle of heavy stones. It's 4,000 years old. Who built



Stonehenge? We don't know.

- 0. The UK is bigger than Australia. T F
- 1. The UK is older than the US. T F
- 2. Big Ben is in London. T F
- 3. Big Ben is not a loud bell. T F
- 4. Stonehenge is 2,000 years old. T F
- 5. We know who built Stonehenge. T F

3. Read the passage and fill in each gap with one suitable word.



Hue is a small city in central Vietnam. It is (0) about 100 km from Danang. Hue is smaller and (1) _____ peaceful than Danang. Hue is well-known (2) _____ its majestic Citadel, royal tombs and pagodas. The royal tombs, the eternal homes built by the emperors under the Nguyen Dynasty never cease to amaze tourists from all (3) _____ the world with unique designs and beautiful views. Together with the royal tombs, the Citadel is another historic site that tourists never want to (4) _____ out on. Besides, the pagodas are beautiful structures which were built in different times in the past. They reflect Buddhism as a (5) _____ that many Hue people follow. People in Hue often go to pagoda to say (6) _____ for well-being and good things in life. I just love Hue because it is the city where I was born and (7) _____ up. I love Hue for its people and its food. Come to Hue for your holidays some time; you'll believe it when you (8) _____ it!

D SPEAKING

1. Put the words in each sentence in the right order to make a meaningful conversation. Then practice the conversation with your partner.

Mary: we/this evening/shall/ do/ What?

(0) What shall we do this evening?

Susan: somewhere/ go out/ Let's.

(1)_____

Mary: All right. go/ Where/ we/ shall?

(2)_____

Susan: for/ we/ Why/ a meal/ don't/ go out?

(3)_____

Mary: Ok. Shall/ to/ Pizza Hut/ go / we?

TEST YOURSELF (Units 3 & 4)

1. Choose the word (A, B, C or D) which is stressed differently from the others.

1. A. cathedral B. neighbourhood C. post office D. hospital

2. A. reliable B. serious C. curious D. sensitive

3. A. fantastic B. historic C. polluted D. peaceful

4. A. elbow B. patient C. advice D. picnic

5. A. expensive B. talkative C. dependent D. creative

2. Choose the word (A, B, C or D) which has a different underlined sound.

1. A. paper B. balloon C. below D. beauty

2. A. reads B. meat C. bread D. heat

3. A. fit B. historic C. kid D. exciting

4. A. meal B. weather C. seat D. steal

5. A. police B. peaceful C. people D. bowl

3. Choose the best answer (A, B, C, or D) to complete each sentence.

1. I have a suggestion. _____ to the beach?
A. Could you go B. Why don't you go
C. Can you go D. May you go

2. Mary is _____ beautiful _____ her sister.
A. more/ and B. more/or C. than/than D. more/than

3. 'What colour is her hair?' 'It _____ blond.'
A. has B. is C. does D. have

4. Excuse me, how _____ to the castle from here?
A. do I get B. do I tell C. tell me D. I get

5. Next week we _____ a barbecue in our garden.
A. have B. having C. has D. are having

6. Minh is _____. She always asks questions about things she wants to know.
A. competitive B. serious C. curious D. sensitive

7. Mai: Could I speak to Han, please?
Hien: She _____ at the moment. Can you phone later?
A. cooks B. cooking C. shall cook D. is cooking

8. Excuse me. Where's the nearest drugstore, _____?
A. thanks B. please C. no D. huh

9. Don't turn right on Lam Hoang Street. Turn _____.
A. straight B. ahead C. left D. along

10. Dong Ba market is far from here, but Linh Mu Pagoda is very _____, so you can walk there.
A. long B. far C. near D. opposite

11. Go _____ the end of the road and turn left. Then take the first road on the left.
A. to B. for C. at D. along

12. Could you tell me how _____ to the railway station?
A. to get B. getting C. get D. gets

13. It _____ about three hours to get there.
A. gets B. does C. has D. takes

14. The souvenir shop is on the right, _____ the post office.
A. on B. in C. and D. opposite

15. Lan always gets good marks for physics. She's _____ at physics than me.
A. gooder B. more better C. better D. more good

16. I really like being with Hoang and Long. They are very _____. They always make me laugh.
A. funny B. patient C. careful D. caring

17. First, go along Nguyen Trai Street, and then _____ right at the corner.
A. turning B. turns C. will turn D. turn

18. 'Thank you so much.' 'My _____.
A. welcome B. pleasure C. problem D. friend

19. The _____ of Liberty in New York is a gift that France gave to the US.
A. Square B. Cathedral C. Statue D. Palace

20. Ngan is not easy-going. She is _____.
A. curious B. lazy C. serious D. smart

Choose the best response (A, B, C or D).

1. 'What's she like?' '_____'
A. She's very intelligent. B. Yes, she likes maths.
C. Yes, she is very beautiful. D. Not really. She isn't very tall.

2. Jane: 'What shall we do this evening?'
Mike: '_____'
A. Let's go out for a coffee. B. Thanks, I can manage.
C. No problem. D. I went out for a coffee

3. 'How do I get to the supermarket?' '_____'
A. Easy, go straight and turn right at the traffic lights.

B. Good idea. I need some milk.

C. Ok, I love supermarkets.

D. Thanks a lot.

4. 'What sort of hair does she have?' _____

A. No, she doesn't have long hair.

B. She has long black hair.

C. Yeap, she loves to wear short hair.

D. She has a smiling face.

5. 'What are you doing tomorrow?' _____

A. Nothing special.

B. It's nice.

C. Of course, I can go.

D. How about eating out?

6. 'Would you like to go swimming?' _____

A. No, I don't.

B. No, of course not.

C. I'd love to, but I'm busy.

D. Thanks, I can manage.

7. 'A new Japanese restaurant has just opened downtown. Let's eat there tonight.'

B. Great idea! I'd like some sushi.

C. Yes, it did.

D. Yes, I will.

8. 'Why don't we have lunch tomorrow?' _____

A. About twice a week.

B. Sorry, I can't.

C. I'm hungry.

D. Sure, here you are.

9. 'I'd be happy to.'

A. Can you cook?

B. Could you pass the salt, please?

C. Will you pass the salt?

D. B or C

10. 'Let's have fish and chips.'

A. Not tonight.

B. Yummy, I like sweet things.

C. Not at all.

D. I do, too.

5. Read the information about the people in the table below and answer the questions.

Name	Height	Weight	Hair style	Hair color	Age
Mr Hoang	170 cm	65kg	bald	black	50
Mrs Huong	156cm	52kg	long/curly	brown	45
Nhi	160 cm	40kg	straight	dark/brown	18
Binh	162cm	45kg	long/wavy	black	16
Alison	165cm	55kg	shoulder-length	blond	12

1. Mrs Hoang _____.

A. has wavy hair B. is younger than Mrs Nhi

C. has no hair

2. _____ weighs 45 kg.

A. Alison B. Binh C. Nhi

3. _____ has long black hair.

A. Mrs Hoang B. Alison C. Binh

4. Nhi is taller than _____.

A. Mr Huong B. Binh C. Alison

5. Binh is heavier than _____.

A. Nhi B. Alison C. Mrs Huong

6. _____ has curly brown hair.

A. Binh B. Mr Hoang C. Mrs Huong

6. Read the text and choose the best answer (A, B, C or D) that best fits each gap.



Ho Chi Minh City is a big city (1) _____ the South of Vietnam. It is a vibrating city with a fast pace of life, busy streets and busy people. There are a lot of traffic (2) _____ every day, especially in the rush hours. (3) _____ an industrial and economic center of Vietnam, Ho Chi Minh City (4) _____ so many people from all over the country and the world to come to work and live there.

1. A. on B. between C. at D. in

2. A. lights B. jams C. holds D. moves

3. A. Like B. Since C. For D. As

4. A. enjoys B. makes C. attracts D. lets

7. Rewrite each of the following sentences. Keep the meaning the same.

1. Linh is a tall girl and she has short brown hair.

Linh is tall, with _____

2. Could you pass me the salt?

Would you mind _____?

3. Hoa is taller than Chau.

Chau is _____

4. Why don't we play badminton now?

Let's _____

5. I have never met a more generous person than Tom.

Tom is _____

8. Describe one of your friends. Write a paragraph of about 50 words.
-
-
-
-
-
-
-
-
-
-

Unit **5** NATURAL WONDERS OF THE WORLD

A PRONUNCIATION

1. Check (✓) the correct sound (A, or B).

	A /t/	B /st/
0. best	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
1. desert	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. boat	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. plaster	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4. lost	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5. hurt	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6. most	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
7. forest	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
8. boot	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
9. put	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
10. coast	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

2. Circle the two words in each line that have the same /t/ or /st/ sound.

0. hot	foot	most
1. just	longest	boot
2. desert	largest	want
3. coast	past	coat
4. boat	plaster	forest
5. lost	nicest	not
6. great	best	fat
7. vast	hat	festival
8. meet	chest	feet
9. eat	east	last
10. cat	must	first

3. Practice saying these sentences with your friend.

1. It is very hot in Central Vietnam in summer.
2. One of the nicest landscapes in Vietnam is Ha Long Bay.
3. The Sahara means "the great desert" in Arabic.
4. Most of the girls in my class don't want to be fat.
5. The first thing we do every day is having breakfast.
6. I bought a beautiful rain coat yesterday.
7. My sister will meet you at the train station.
8. Everest is the world's highest mountain.
9. Take a compass with you in case you get lost in the forest.
10. Tourists often take a boat trip along the Perfume river when they visit Hue.

B VOCABULARY & GRAMMAR

1. Circle the odd word (A, B, or C) out.

- | | | |
|---------------|--------------|--------------|
| 0. A. pizza | B. geography | C. history |
| 1. A. lake | B. river | C. Australia |
| 2. A. plaster | B. mountain | C. forest |
| 3. A. valley | B. backpack | C. desert |
| 4. A. compass | B. cave | C. waterfall |
| 5. A. island | B. torch | C. beach |

2. Match the pictures with their meanings and suitable adjectives.

canyon



desert



mountain



ocean



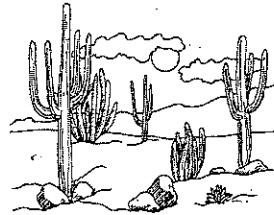
river



1. _____

2. _____

0. mountain-high



3. _____



4. _____

deep	dry	high	long	wide
------	-----	------	------	------

3. Complete the sentences using the superlative form of the adjectives in brackets.

0. Fansipan is the highest mountain in Vietnam (high).
1. The Pacific Ocean is the deepest ocean in the world (deep).
2. The Atacama Desert in South America is the dryest desert in the world (dry).
3. Hyperion, with 115.61 metres is the tallest tree in the world (tall).
4. The Nile is the longest river in the world (long).

4. Circle the correct word (A or B) to complete each sentence.

0. An: Where do you want to visit this summer?

Binh: A _____ in Quang Binh.

A. sleeping bag B. cave

1. Chi: What is the largest city in Vietnam?

Duyen: I think it's Ho Chi Minh city.

A. larger B. largest

2. Giang: What time does the bus run tomorrow?

Ha: 7.30 am. We must be at the bus stop on time.

A. must B. mustn't

3. Khanh: I want to go to Sapa and play with snow there.

Lan: I think you must take waterproof gloves.

A. painkillers B. gloves

4. Minh: Do you know Ayres Rock?

Nam: Yes, I do. It's a red mountain in Australia.

A. mountain B. valley

5. Oanh: What don't you like about your camping trip in the forest?

Quynh: I _____ travel alone. We must go in a group all the time.

A. must

B. mustn't

5. For each question, rearrange the letters to make the name of the thing in nature.

0. alek lake

1. tocas ocean

3. setder tree

5. vace face

7. hecab bear

9. evrir river

00. tanunoim mountain

2. lavely valley

4. dislan lizard

6. alltewarf wolf

8. rostef forest

10. coolvan volcano

6. Write the superlative form of these adjectives.

0. tall tallest

1. small smallest

3. bad worst

5. wide widest

7. long longest

9. short shortest

00. good best

2. hot hottest

4. large largest

6. nice nicest

8. few fewest

10. wet wettest

7. Complete the sentences.

0. It's a very good smart phone.

It's the best smart phone in the shop.

1. It's a very cheap restaurant.

It's the cheapest restaurant in the town.

2. It was a very happy time.

It was the happiest time in my life.

3. He's a very smart student.

He's the smartest student in the class.

4. Summer is a very hot season.

Summer is the hottest season.

5. It was a very bad day.

It was the worst day of my life.

8. Write sentences using the superlative form of the adjectives.

0. Everest/high/mountain/world.

Everest is the highest mountain in the world.

1. Our house/big/street.

2. He/old/four/children.

3. Her computer/new/class.

4. Mr Smith/good/teacher/school.

5. My puppy/young/all my friends' dogs.

6. The Nile/long/river/world.

7. These oranges/sweet/type of orange.

8. Traveling by plane/fast/way.

9. Sam/bad/ player/team.

10. What/large/city/world?

9. Look at the picture and complete the sentences using the superlative form.



Dan: 13 Cedric: 12 Eliot: 16 Vicky: 15 Emily: 14 Linda: 16 Fiona: 24 Maria: 29

0. Dan is (smart) in the group.

Dan is the smartest in the group.

1. Cedric is (young) in the group.

Cedric is _____

2. Eliot is (strong) in the group.

Eliot is _____

3. Vicky is (slim) in the group.

Vicky is _____

4. Emily is (kind) in the group.

Emily is _____

5. Linda is (nice) in the group.

Linda is _____

6. Fiona is (tall) in the group.

Fiona is _____

7. Maria is (old) in the group.

Maria is _____

8. Cedric is (small) in the group.

Cedric is _____

10. Read the notices and underline the correct modal verb in the sentences on the right.

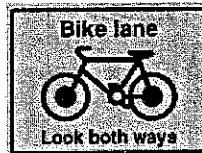
NO TALKING IN THE LIBRARY, PLEASE.	0. You <u>must/mustn't</u> speak to anyone here.
PASSENGERS ONLY BEYOND THIS POINT - PLEASE SHOW BOARDING PASS.	1. If you aren't traveling, you <u>must/mustn't</u> go through here.
TWO TABLETS DAILY, AFTER EATING.	2. You <u>must/mustn't</u> take your medicine every day.
DO NOT CROSS WHEN LIGHT IS RED	3. You <u>must/mustn't</u> cross the street when seeing the red light.
DANGER! ACCIDENT!	4. You <u>must/mustn't</u> drive carefully.
BUSY TRAFFIC - USE BRIDGE TO CROSS	5. You <u>must/mustn't</u> cross the street here.
NO ENTRY	6. You <u>must/mustn't</u> go in this way.
NO VISITORS AFTER 9P.M.	7. Visitors <u>must/mustn't</u> leave by 9p.m.
NO SMOKING	8. You <u>must/mustn't</u> smoke here.

11. Underline the correct form.

0. We don't have much time. We must/mustn't hurry.
1. This is a good book. You must/mustn't take good care of it.
2. We cannot see anything in the cave without a torch. You must/mustn't lose it.
3. I have to talk to Nam. I must/mustn't remember to call him.
4. I have to talk to Lan. I must/mustn't forget to call her.
5. - "What kind of house do you want to buy?"
- "Well, it must/mustn't have a nice garden - that's important."
6. You must/mustn't keep it a secret. I don't want anyone to know it.
7. You must/mustn't tell anybody else.
8. You're having a bad flu. You must/mustn't stay home.

C READING

1. Read the signs and choose the best answer.



0. If you see sign 1, you must _____.
A. stay away
B. get nearer
1. If you see sign 2, you must _____.
A. keep walking
B. find another way to walk
2. If you see sign 3, you must _____.
A. be careful to avoid the dog
B. say hello to the dog
3. If you see sign 4, you must _____.
A. open the way and walk in
B. find another way to walk
4. If you see sign 5, you must _____.
A. keep walking
B. look left and right to make sure no bikes are coming before crossing
5. If you see sign 6, you must _____.
A. press the button and wait for the signal before walking
B. press the button and walk

2. Match each sign to its meaning.



a. You mustn't smoke, eat or drink here.

1.		b. You mustn't drive this way.
2.		c. You mustn't walk on the grass.
3.		d. You mustn't go into this place.
4.		e. You mustn't play music too loudly.
5.		f. You must knock before going inside.
6.		g. You mustn't smoke here.
7.		h. You must pay with cash.

3. Read the passage and decide whether each statement below is true (T) or false (F). Circle T or F.

London

London is the capital city of England and the United Kingdom. It is the largest city in the United Kingdom. It has over 9 million people.

The river Thames in London is the longest river in England. With more than 40% green space or open water, London is one of the world's greenest cities.

London is a world cultural capital. In 2012, London became the first city to host the modern Summer Olympic Games three times.

London has the largest airport system in the world. Its bus network is also one of the largest in the world, running 24 hours a day. There are about 8,500 buses, more than 700 bus routes and around 19,500 bus stops. The red double-decker buses are the quickest and cheapest way to travel around the city.

- 0. London is the capital city of the United Kingdom. T/F
 - 1. The river Thames is the largest river in England. T/F
 - 2. London is the world's greenest city. T/F
 - 3. London is the first city to host the modern Summer Olympic Games. T/F
 - 4. The bus network in London runs all day. T/F
 - 5. Travelling around London by bus is quick and cheap. T/F
4. Read the article about Central Park in New York. Choose the best word (A, B, or C) for each gap.

Central Park

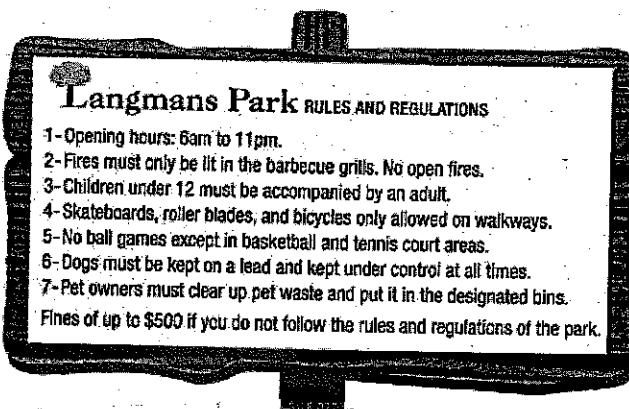
Central Park is not the (0)_____ in New York city, but it is the most famous. It (1)_____ in many films and TV programmes, so people all over the (2)_____ know about it.

Central Park is 150 years (3)_____, and more than 20 million people visit it each year. It has a large (4)_____ and many tall and beautiful trees. Some people think it is one of the (5)_____ places in America to watch birds. There are more than 230 different (6)_____ of birds here.

The park is also very popular with people who like sports. Park Drive is a 10 kilometre road around the park and is used for (7)_____ cycling and skating. In the summer months, you can see concerts, plays and film shows nearly every weekend.

- | | | |
|--------------|------------|--------------|
| 0. A. big | B. bigger | C. biggest |
| 1. A. appear | B. appears | C. appearing |
| 2. A. world | B. place | C. city |
| 3. A. age | B. old | C. older |
| 4. A. lake | B. sea | C. ocean |
| 5. A. good | B. better | C. best |
| 6. A. type | B. kind | C. kinds |
| 7. A. run | B. running | C. runs |

5. Read the notice. Are the sentences true (T) or false (F)? Circle T or F.



0. You can have a barbecue in the park.
1. A 6-year-old can only come into the park with an adult.
2. A 13-year-old can only come into the park with an adult.
3. You mustn't ride your bike in the park.
4. You can play ball games in some parts of the park.
5. If you do not follow the rules, you might have to pay \$1000.

T/F

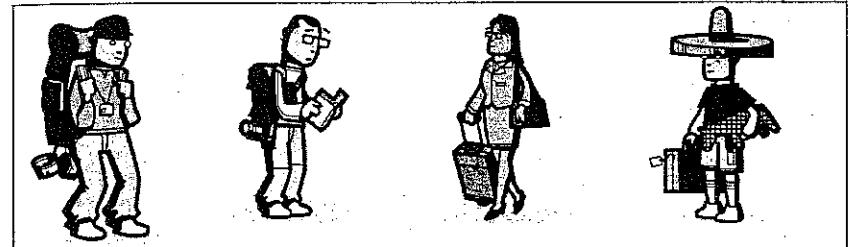
T/F

T/F

T/F

T/F

T/F



D SPEAKING

1. Work in pairs. Take turns asking and answering the questions about your family.

1. Who's the tallest person in your family?

2. Who's the thinnest?

3. Who's the shortest?

4. Who's the youngest?

5. Who's the oldest?

6. Who has the longest eyebrow?

7. Who has the biggest nose?

8. Who has the smallest mouth?

9. Who has the thickest hair?

10. Who has the largest hand?

2. Read the questionnaire below and ask and answer the questions with your friend. Look at the scores on the next page to find out if your partner is a World Traveller, Happy Tourist or Stay-at-Home.

Are you a world traveler?

1. How often do you go on holiday?
A. hardly ever B. once a year C. twice a year or more
2. How many countries did you visit?
A. one or two B. none C. six or more
3. You win the lottery—where will you go?
A. to Disney World for a month
B. to an expensive resort in my country
C. on a trip around the world
4. What type of holiday do you like?
A. staying at home watching TV
B. activity holidays such as sailing, mountain climbing, skiing
C. lying on a beach and relaxing
5. Your hotel room isn't very nice. You _____.
A. must complain to the hotel manager
B. do not worry about it
C. do not notice
6. What do you buy on holiday?
A. presents for all your friends
B. one or two souvenirs
C. some sweets for yourself
7. Do you send postcards?
A. No, never.
B. Yes, to everyone I know
C. Yes, to a few friends
8. Who do you like to go on holiday with?
A. No one. I prefer to be alone.

B. My best friend.

C. My family

Now add up the total score and find out if your partner is a World Traveller,
Happy Tourist or Stay-at-Home.

Key	World Traveller 21-24 points	Happy Tourist 12-20 points	Stay-at-Home 8-11 points
1 A1 B2 C3			
2 A2 B1 C3	You really like holidays and enjoy everything about them: buying presents, seeing friends and having fun. But remember, you can have fun at home, too!	You like to go to new places. You enjoy quiet holidays with a few friends and you prefer not to spend too much money.	You quite like going away, but you prefer to be with people you know. You are also happy at home. You believe holidays should be relaxing.
3 A2 B1 C3			
4 A1 B2 C3			
5 A3 B2 C1			
6 A3 B2 C1			
7 A1 B3 C2			
8 A3 B2 C1			
Total:			

E WRITING

1. These are some rules in the classroom. Put the word(s) in the correct order.

0. quiet in the classroom. You must be

You must be quiet in the classroom

1. mustn't You in the classroom. eat

2. study must before an exam. You

3. before speaking. You your hand must raise

4. go out You without asking. mustn't

2. Use the cues below to write complete sentences.

0. My mother/ best/ cook/ world.

My mother is the best cook in the world.

1. My sister/ youngest/my family.

2. The Mekong/ longest/ river/ Southeast Asia.

3. You/ must/ buy/ ticket/ before/ you/ travel.

4. He/ best/ student/ class.

5. Children/ must/ not/ drink/ beer.

6. You/ must/ not/ use/ mobile phone/exam.

3. Write a list of five rules for your family. Use "must" and "mustn't" in the rules.

0. In our family, we mustn't watch TV while having meals.

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

Unit **6** OUR TET HOLIDAY

A PRONUNCIATION

1. Check (✓) the correct vowel sound (A or B).

	A /s/	B /ʃ/
0. <u>show</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
1. <u>person</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. <u>celebrate</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. <u>should</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4. <u>special</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5. <u>house</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6. <u>blossom</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
7. <u>swim</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
8. <u>sure</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
9. <u>wish</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
10. <u>shopping</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

2. Circle the TWO words in each line that have the same /s/ or /ʃ/ sound.

0. <u>soup</u>	so	sugar
1. should	school	show
2. wish	fish	bus
3. swim	sea	ship
4. she	see	rubbish
5. shopping	spring	summer
6. blossom	blessing	shine
7. shall	small	class
8. celebrate	second	shy
9. shell	sun	studio
10. smile	house	shoe

3. Practice saying these sentences with your friend.

- When spring is over, here is summer.
- I sometimes go shopping by bus.
- My sister likes cooking special dishes during Tet.
- We should bring our raincoats in this rainy season.
- Could you show me how the machine works?
- She shouldn't wear that short skirt at work.
- Are you sure you will arrive soon?
- The students finished all their exercises.
- I like wearing soft shoes.
- She sells seashells on the seashore.

B VOCABULARY & GRAMMAR

1. Label each picture with one of the words/phrases in the box.

<i>peach blossom</i>	<i>special food</i>	<i>fireworks</i>
<i>calendar</i>	<i>lucky money</i>	<i>pagoda</i>
<i>apricot blossom</i>	<i>furniture</i>	



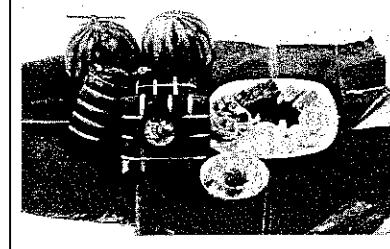
0. lucky money



1. _____



2. _____



3. _____



4.



5.



6.



7.

2. Check (✓) what you often do before and during Tet.

I often _____	before Tet.	during Tet.
0. decorate my house	✓	
1. visit a pagoda		
2. visit relatives		
3. go shopping		
4. watch fireworks		
5. buy flowers		
6. give lucky money		
7. receive lucky money		
8. clean my house		
9. cook special food		
10. wish everyone a happy new year		
11. clean furniture		
12. eat special food		
13. plant trees		
14. take photos		

3. Fill in the gaps with the clauses in the box.

I'll take a bath	I'll go to bed	I'll take a taxi
I won't be long	I'll wait	I'll buy a hamburger

0. I'm too tired to walk home. I think I'll take a taxi.

1. I'm hungry. I think _____.

2. You don't have to rush. _____.

3. It's hot. I think _____.

4. Can you wait for me? _____.

5. It's late now. I think _____.

4. Circle the correct response.

0. "Are you going shopping?"

A. "Yes, please."

B. "Yes, I'll buy some things for dinner."

1. "It's cold in this room."

A. "I'll close the windows."

B. "Thanks. I'll see you soon."

2. "Bye! Have a nice holiday!"

A. "It's nice, right?"

B. "Thanks. I'll send you a postcard."

3. "I don't know how to shut down this computer."

A. "OK, I'll show you."

B. "I don't think so."

4. "Are you coming with us?"

A. "No, I think I'll stay here."

B. "No, thanks."

5. "Did you phone Ann?"

A. "No, I don't think so."

B. "Oh no, I forgot. I'll phone her now."

6. "I'll meet you outside the canteen in half an hour, OK?"

A. "Yes, that's fine."

B. "Yes, I won't forget."

7. "I need some money."

A. "OK, I'll lend you some. How much do you need?"

B. "OK, I'll show you."

8. "Remember to give our neighbour's children some lucky money when you visit them."

A. "OK, I won't forget."

B. "Sure. I'll see them."

9. "I don't want to go out alone."

A. "I'll go with you."

B. "I'll see you then."

10. "I don't know her phone number."

A. "It's easy. I'll show you."

B. "Don't worry. I'll ask her sister."

5. Match the statements to the advice. Write the correct letter (A-G) in the blank.

0. The soup is too hot. G

A You shouldn't sit so close to the TV.

1. He's always tired in the morning.

2. I don't feel well. _____
 3. I want to lose weight. _____
 4. I have a headache. _____
 5. I'm cold. _____
 6. The game starts at three o'clock. _____

- B You should put on a jumper.
 C You should stay in bed.
 D He shouldn't stay up so late.
 E We should leave at two-thirty.
 F You should do some exercise.
 G You should wait for 5 minutes.

6. Underline the correct word.

0. He should/shouldn't hurry to school. It's 6.55!
 1. We should/shouldn't leave now if we want to watch the fireworks from the beginning.
 2. You should/shouldn't eat more vegetables if you want to lose weight.
 3. They should/shouldn't drink so much alcohol during Tet.
 4. It's 10.30 and you're going to school tomorrow. You should/shouldn't go to bed right now.
 5. Your room is really messy. You should/shouldn't tidy it now.
 6. Your mother is always doing the housework alone. You should/shouldn't sometimes help her.
 7. This toy may break easily. You should/shouldn't give it to young children.
 8. When you drive a car in the city, you should/shouldn't drive fast.
 9. He watches TV all the time. He should/shouldn't do some exercise.
 10. John fell off the tree. We should/shouldn't take him to the hospital.

7. Complete each sentence with **should or **shouldn't**.**

0. You should always knock on the door before entering.
 1. We _____ bring something to Minh's birthday party.
 2. That fashion model on the TV is too skinny. I think she _____ eat more!
 3. If we want to reach the beach before lunch, we _____ leave too late tomorrow.
 4. You _____ be so selfish.
 5. You _____ do exercise more.
 6. Where _____ we park our car?
 7. Listen to that music! Our neighbours _____ play music that loud at this hour.
 8. If your tooth is still hurting you tomorrow, you _____ go to the dentist's.
 9. Before travelling to America, you _____ learn English.
 10. You _____ never speak to your mother like this.

C READING

1. Match each sign to its meaning.

0. f

LOOK BOTH WAYS

1. _____



2. _____

Keep this shirt away from fire!

3. _____

**PLEASE
DO NOT PARK
IN FRONT OF THIS
GARAGE**

4. _____

**Store in fridge
after opening**

5. _____

**HOSPITAL
Please be quiet**

a. You should keep this in a cool place.

b. You should be careful because this will burn.

c. You shouldn't leave your car here.

d. You shouldn't talk loudly here.

e. You should drive carefully and slowly.

f. You should look left and right when crossing the road.

2. Circle the word (A, B or C) to complete the letter.



Dear Jane,

I enjoyed reading (0) _____ your festival. In Japan, the second Monday of January is a (1) _____ day for nineteen-year-olds because they become adults (2) _____ this day.

My sister will turn nineteen this year so she (3) _____ get ready very early (4) _____ the morning of the second Monday of January. She will wear a beautiful kimono. My mother (5) _____ help her to put it on. She will also wear white socks and wooden shoes. It's much (6) _____ for boys on this day because they just need a dark suit. All the nineteen year old girls and boys will (7) _____ to a ceremony at the Town Hall and afterwards there will be a party. I like wearing our national costume but it's not very comfortable. Do you like it? You (8) _____ wear it to know how you look like in a kimono.

Cheers,

Yuki

- | | | |
|--------------|------------|--------------|
| 0. A. at | B. about | C. in |
| 1. A. good | B. special | C. important |
| 2. A. on | B. in | C. at |
| 3. A. can | B. must | C. will |
| 4. A. on | B. in | C. at |
| 5. A. will | B. can | C. must |
| 6. A. easy | B. easier | C. easiest |
| 7. A. be | B. speak | C. go |
| 8. A. should | B. can | C. will |

3. Read the conversation and fill in the gaps.

An: Will your family have a big (0) _____ on New Year's eve?

Binh: Actually, every year we spend New Year's eve at an orphanage. We (1) _____ the rooms, help with the cooking, and (2) _____ to the children there. Would you like to come with us this year?

An: Yes, I really (3) _____.

Binh: Great. We can pick you up (4) _____ the afternoon, about 5 p.m.

An: (5) _____ I bring anything?

Binh: Anything you like, and a smile, too.

- | | | |
|-------------|-------------|--------------|
| 0. A. party | B. meeting | C. display |
| 1. A. put | B. decorate | C. celebrate |
| 2. A. go | B. visit | C. talk |
| 3. A. would | B. will | C. do |
| 4. A. at | B. in | C. on |
| 5. A. Do | B. Can | C. Should |

4. Read the text and answer the questions.

New Year's Eve, or Old Year's Night, is on December 31st, the final day of the year. In Britain, family and friends often get together for dinner or have a party on New Year's Eve. Just before midnight, people hold hands and sing a traditional song called "Auld Lang Syne". They count the seconds down to the new year and when the clock strikes midnight they hug and kiss and wish each other a happy new year!

People sometimes set off fireworks or play loud music on New Year's Eve. There are usually a lot of fireworks displays in big cities in the world. In America, people gather in the Times Square in New York just before midnight in the last minute of the countdown to watch the fireworks. In France, people go to the Eiffel Tower in Paris to see fireworks displays. In Australia, many people set up camp around Sydney Harbour and parks in the morning to wait for the New Year's Eve fireworks in Sydney.

New Year's Day is on January 1st. It is the day when people celebrate the beginning of a new year. New Year's Day is a time of new beginnings, so people often make new year's resolutions - goals they hope to achieve during the coming year. Some people make resolutions to lose weight, do daily exercise, or eat a healthy diet. Other people's resolutions may be improving their relationship with a family member or friend. Sometimes, people give up their resolutions after only a short time. However, the new year gives people opportunities to change and improve their lives.

0. When is New Year's Eve?

- A. December 30th B. December 31st C. January 1st

1. What traditional song do people in Britain sing on New Year's Eve?

- A. Auld Lang Syne B. Happy New Year C. Happy Birthday

2. In which city do people camp out to wait for the New Year's Eve fireworks?

- A. New York B. Paris C. Sydney

3. When is New Year's Day?

- A. December 30th B. December 31st C. January 1st

4. Which may not be a new year's resolution?

- A. doing daily homework B. losing weight C. eating healthily

D SPEAKING

1. Work in pairs. Think about what you will do on the coming New Year holiday. Take turns asking and answering the questions below.

1. Where will you spend New Year's Eve?
2. Will you spend New Year's Eve at home?
3. Who will you spend New Year's Eve with?
4. What TV shows will you watch on New Year's Eve?
5. How will you celebrate New Year's Eve?
6. Will you throw a New Year party?
7. Will you go to any New Year party?
8. Will you send any New Year cards?
9. Will you send any greetings by text message?
10. Will you make any New Year's resolutions?

2. Talk about Tet activities in your hometown with your partner. Use the following hints.

1. How do people in your hometown celebrate the New Year?
2. What foods do they prepare?
3. What activities do they participate in?
4. What meaning does this day have for them?

E WRITING

1. Put the word(s) in the correct order.

0. late

for the exam.

You

shouldn't be

You shouldn't be late for the exam.

1. shouldn't

on the grass.

ride your bike

You

2. study

must

before an exam.

You

3. on the first day of the year.

We

often visit

a pagoda

4. before Tet.

We

our house

will clean

2. Use the cues below to write complete sentences.

0. My mother/ cook/ a lot of/ special food/ Tet.

My mother cooks a lot of special food during Tet.

1. People/ say/ new year wishes/Tet.

People say new year wishes during Tet.

2. We/ will get/ lucky money/ our grandparents.

We will get lucky money from our grandparents.

3. You/ should/ not/ play cards/night.

You should not play cards at night.

4. We/ often watch/ fireworks/ New Year's Eve.

We often watch fireworks on New Year's Eve.

5. Children/ should/ not/ stay up/ late.

Children should not stay up late.

3. Write five sentences about your activities at Tet. Use at least one word in the box in each sentence.

shopping

fireworks

relatives

family

peach blossom

calendar

special food

lucky money

wish

pagoda

apricot blossom

furniture

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

TEST YOURSELF (Units 5 & 6)

1. Choose the letter (A, B, C or D) in front of the word which has a different underlined sound.

- | | | | |
|------------------------|------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| 1. A. best | B. longest | C. seat | D. largest |
| 2. A. <u>show</u> | B. <u>shoe</u> | C. <u>some</u> | D. <u>ship</u> |
| 3. A. <u>sick</u> | B. <u>sugar</u> | C. <u>sea</u> | D. <u>soup</u> |
| 4. A. <u>school</u> | B. <u>swim</u> | C. <u>stay</u> | D. <u>shirt</u> |
| 5. A. <u>sure</u> | B. <u>sun</u> | C. <u>sing</u> | D. <u>sell</u> |
| 6. A. <u>celebrate</u> | B. <u>centre</u> | C. <u>should</u> | D. <u>ceiling</u> |
| 7. A. <u>feast</u> | B. <u>cheat</u> | C. <u>feet</u> | D. <u>meet</u> |
| 8. A. <u>house</u> | B. <u>shop</u> | C. <u>compass</u> | D. <u>special</u> |
| 9. A. <u>must</u> | B. <u>stop</u> | C. <u>forest</u> | D. <u>visit</u> |
| 10. A. <u>wish</u> | B. <u>sweet</u> | C. <u>shrimp</u> | D. <u>shopping</u> |

2. Circle the correct answer (A, B, C, or D) to complete each sentence.

1. July is the _____ month of the year in my country.
A. hot B. hotter C. hotest D. hottest
2. We _____ eat or drink too much during Tet.
A. will B. should C. shouldn't D. can
3. Where _____ you visit next summer?
A. will B. do C. shouldn't D. did
4. Fansipan is the highest _____ in Vietnam.
A. desert B. mountain C. river D. valley
5. Where is the _____ beach in your country?
A. nice B. nicer C. nicest D. very nice
6. Her parents are very strict. She _____ go home before 9p.m.
A. will B. shouldn't C. must D. mustn't
7. The Thames is the largest _____ in the United Kingdom.
A. desert B. mountain C. river D. valley
8. People believe the first footer decides their family's _____ in the year.
A. luck B. furniture C. wish D. special food
9. She bought the _____ cake in the shop.
A. big B. bigger C. more big D. biggest

10. People are excited about watching _____ on the New Year's Eve.

- A. flowers B. pagoda C. calendar D. fireworks

11. Children _____ spend so much time in front of the TV.

- A. should B. shouldn't C. can D. must

12. What is the _____ animal in the world?

- A. small B. smaller C. smallest D. very small

13. You _____ use a lift if there is a fire.

- A. should B. can C. must D. mustn't

14. We often _____ our house to welcome Tet.

- A. watch B. plant C. visit D. decorate

15. Children _____ set off fireworks because this is dangerous.

- A. should B. shouldn't C. can D. must

16. What do you love _____ during Tet?

- A. do B. doing C. did D. done

17. People often say new year _____ to one another.

- A. wish B. wishes C. promise D. promises

18. The Andes is _____ mountain range in the world.

- A. long B. longer C. more longer D. the longest

19. You _____ take a trip on the river to see many places of the city.

- A. should B. shouldn't C. must D. mustn't

20. Many tourists agree that trying _____ in Vietnam is a wonderful experience.

- A. shopping B. flowers C. special food D. cook

3. Circle the correct question or response (A, B, C or D).

1. 'I want to travel around the world.' _____

- A. Great plan. B. I don't have any idea.
C. Nice to know. D. Wow, you should save money now.

2. 'Can you spell the word *desert*?' _____

- A. Yes, it is. B. Yes, it's D-E-S-E-R-T.
C. Yes, you can. D. Yes, sure.

3. '_____ 'Come on. There's lots of time.'

- A. We can hurry. B. We cannot hurry.
C. We must hurry. D. We mustn't hurry.

4. 'I'll put these cups in the plastic bag.' _____ The bag isn't strong.'

- A. No, it's not good. B. No, you won't.

C. No, you shouldn't do so.
5. 'I don't feel well.' _____

A. You should take a rest.
C. No, you don't.

6. 'I have an exam in ten minutes.' _____

A. You should take a trip.
C. You should go now.

7. 'Happy New Year!' _____

A. Have a Nice Year!
C. Thank you very much!

8. 'Should I leave the window open?' _____

A. No, you should leave it.
C. No, you can open it.

9. 'Merry Christmas!' _____

A. You're so lovely!
C. And a happy new year!

10. 'Have a safe trip.' _____

A. I will, thanks.
C. Great, thanks.

4. Read the text and circle the correct answer (A, B, C or D) to each of the questions.

Seven Natural Wonders of the World

1. **The Grand Canyon** is in the state of Arizona in America. The Colorado River created this canyon over six million years ago. The Grand Canyon is over 277 miles long, ranges from 4-18 miles in width and has a depth of 6000 feet.



2. **The Great Barrier Reef** is the largest coral reef on earth. It lies in the coral sea of the northeast coast of Queensland, Australia. It stretches over 1,600 miles and covers an area of 133,000 square miles. It contains 2,900 individual reefs and 900 islands. In 1981, it became a World Heritage Site.

D. No, you must.

B. Yes, you don't.
D. Me too.

B. You shouldn't wait.
D. You shouldn't go.

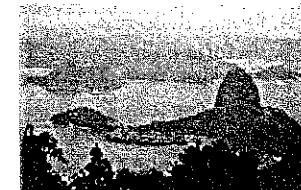
B. Happy New Year!
D. Thanks, you also!

B. No, you should open it.
D. No, you should close it.

B. Thanks, you too!
D. No, thanks!

B. I'll try it, thanks.
D. Cool, thanks.

3. **The Harbour of Rio de Janeiro** is in Brazil. It is a fascinating natural landscape where the ocean meets the shore. In this harbour, you can see a giant statue of Jesus Christ on the top of Mount Corcovado.



4. **Mount Everest** is the highest mountain in the world. Its peak is 8,848 metres above sea level. It lies on the border between Nepal and Tibet.



5. **Aurora Borealis, or the northern lights**, is a display of natural lights in the sky. You can see it in some countries in the northern hemisphere such as Norway, Finland, Sweden, Iceland, Canada and Scotland.



6. **Paricutin Volcano, or Cornfield Volcano** lies in Mexico. It erupted from 1943 to 1952. The eruption started on February 20 1943 in a farmer's cornfield. The volcano is 2,800m above sea level.



7. **Victoria Falls** lies in southern Africa, between Zambia and Zimbabwe. It is one of the largest waterfalls in the world. This waterfall is 108m high and 1,708m deep, so it is the largest sheet of falling water in the world.



Which natural wonder is it?

1. It is 2,800m above sea level.
 - A. Mount Everest
 - B. Victoria Falls
 - C. Paricutin Volcano
2. It is the highest mountain in the world.
 - A. Mount Everest
 - B. Victoria Falls
 - C. Paricutin Volcano

3. It is the largest sheet of falling water in the world.
 - A. Mount Everest
 - B. Victoria Falls
 - C. Paricutin Volcano
 4. You can see it in Brazil.
 - A. Aurora Borealis
 - B. The Harbour of Rio de Janeiro
 - C. The Great Barrier Reef
 5. You can see it in Sweden.
 - A. Aurora Borealis
 - B. The Harbour of Rio de Janeiro
 - C. The Grand Canyon
 6. A river created it over six million years ago.
 - A. Aurora Borealis
 - B. The Harbour of Rio de Janeiro
 - C. The Grand Canyon
 7. It is the largest coral reef in the world.
 - A. The Great Barrier Reef
 - B. Victoria Falls
 - C. The Grand Canyon

5. Read the text and circle the correct answer (A, B, C or D) to each of the questions.

The Great Lakes are the largest group of freshwater lakes in the world. There are five lakes in the group. The names of the Great Lakes are Erie, Ontario, Michigan, Huron, and Superior. The smallest of the group is Lake Ontario while Lake Superior is the largest. Lake Ontario, Erie, Huron, and Superior lie between Canada and America. Lake Michigan, however, lies entirely within the borders of America.



1. Which lake is the smallest?
A. Lake Superior B. Lake Ontario C. Lake Michigan
 2. Which lake is the biggest?
A. Lake Superior B. Lake Ontario C. Lake Michigan
 3. Which lake does not lie between two countries?
A. Lake Superior B. Lake Ontario C. Lake Michigan

6. Rewrite each of the following sentences. Keep the meaning the same.

6. Rewrite each of the following sentences. Keep the meaning the same.

1. She is taller than her two sisters.
She is the _____.
 2. No swimming without a lifeguard on duty.
When a lifeguard is not on duty, you _____.

3. Ho Chi Minh city is larger than any other city in Vietnam.

Ho Chi Minh city is the

- #### 4. You should close the door.

You shouldn't _____.

5. No one else in the team plays better than he does

He plays _____.

7. Jessica, an English girl, sends an email to her Vietnamese penpal, An about her new year holiday and resolutions. Read the email and write a reply.

To: annguyen@gmail.com

Subject: My new year holiday

Hi An

How are you doing? I have to say New Year is my favourite holiday. Of course, Christmas is wonderful, but I like watching the fireworks displays and having a party with my family on New Year's Eve.

When I toasted the New Year with a glass of coke, I made some new year resolutions. I will work hard to keep them. You want to know about them, don't you? I will keep my room tidy, start doing exercise and stop eating junk food. I think the hardest resolution is that I will stop eating junk food, but I will try anyway.

You told me the New Year holiday in Vietnam is called Tet and it arrives around one month after the New Year holiday in England. So remember to tell me about how you celebrate your new year holiday and your resolutions, if any.

As I think about our friendship and how happy it makes me, I want to wish you joy and happiness in the year to come. Happy New Year!

With love,

Jessica

THE 1st SEMESTER EXAM PAPER

1. Choose the word (A, B, C or D) which is stressed differently from the others.

- 1. A. decorate B. celebrate C. fascinate D. unfortunate
- 2. A. Chinese B. Scottish C. English D. Spanish
- 3. A. delicious B. exciting C. beautiful D. reliable
- 4. A. eraser B. religion C. apartment D. neighbourhood
- 5. A. furniture B. relative C. apricot D. tradition

2. Choose the word (A, B, C or D) which has a different underlined sound.

- 1. A. children B. wild C. fill D. ill
- 2. A. somewhere B. tomb C. mother D. another
- 3. A. career B. cave C. state D. face
- 4. A. holiday B. home C. told D. moment
- 5. A. islands B. colours C. wonders D. fireworks

3. Choose the best answer (A, B, C, or D) to complete each sentence.

- 1. Nam is very _____. He always help people around him when they need help.
A. brave B. talkative C. kind D. sensitive
- 2. On the first day of the lunar New Year, I often visit my relatives and they give me a lot of lucky _____.
A. days B. money C. words D. wishes
- 3. Classes in the USA ____ at 8.30 in the morning.
A. starting B. start C. is starting D. has started
- 4. My grandparents are Buddhist. They often ____ to pagoda at weekends.
A. visit B. arrive C. travel D. go
- 5. My mom often ____ special food on the last day of the year.
A. cooks B. does C. plants D. gives
- 6. In the future, holidays to the Moon ____ more popular.
A. is B. becomes C. will be D. is becoming
- 7. ____ quiet because an examination is in progress.
A. You should be B. Be quiet C. Don't be D. A or B
- 8. They are not identical twins; in fact they ____ each other at all.
A. look like B. look C. don't look like D. don't look

9. 'What ____?' 'He's tall and well-built.'

- A. is he like
- B. is he doing
- C. does he look like
- D. does he do

10. ____ he feeds the chickens and collects their eggs.

- A. In the afternoon
- B. On the afternoon
- C. The afternoon
- D. At afternoon

11. 'Whose computer is this?' 'It's ____.'

- A. my father
- B. belongs to my father
- C. him
- D. my father's

12. ____ Sophie take all her courses in the morning? 'Yes, she does.'

- A. Is
- B. Does
- C. Has
- D. Have

13. Ho Chi Minh City is ____ than Hue City.

- A. more modern and exciting
- B. fewer people
- C. the most modern and exciting
- D. the more people

14. Of the two brothers, Minh is ____.

- A. the most responsible
- B. most responsible
- C. more responsible
- D. as responsible

15. I really like my new place. The ____ is quiet and peaceful.

- A. streets
- B. neighbourhood
- C. attic
- D. people

16. Perhaps a cure for this disease ____ one day.

- A. is found
- B. will be found
- C. will find
- D. will be finding

17. In Western countries children often get presents ____ Christmas and ____ their birthday.

- A. on ... on
- B. at ... at
- C. on ... at
- D. at ... on

18. The Italian city of Florence is famous ____ its art treasures.

- A. for
- B. about
- C. in
- D. with

19. '____ she like?' 'She's open and friendly.'

- A. What does
- B. What has
- C. What's
- D. What about

20. Science fiction writers believe ____ in the future, with new material and greater knowledge, their vision will become reality.

- A. that they
- B. they
- C. that
- D. they will

4. Choose the best response (A, B, C or D).

1. 'My back hurts a lot.' ____

- A. Oh, thanks.

B. Oh, dear. You shouldn't carry heavy things.

C. Oh, I can carry heavy things.

- D. Oh, are you, really?
2. 'Could you show me how to get to the post office?' _____
 A. Sure, just go straight and then turn left at the traffic lights
 B. You're welcome. Any time at all.
 C. The post office is really big!
 D. Well, I'm afraid I can't come.
3. 'Happy Tet holidays!' _____
 A. Any time.
 B. Thank you. Same to you!
 C. Don't worry. Tet is great!
 D. Thanks, I can manage.
4. 'Beautiful flowers, aren't they?' _____
 A. Yeah, expensive.
 B. Sorry, I can't afford.
 C. Yeah, fabulous!
 D. Well, so wet!
5. 'What a lovely house you have!' _____
 A. Of course, it is not warm.
 B. Thank you. I hope you can drop in some time.
 C. Yes, houses those days are expensive.
 D. No problem. Any time.
6. _____ 'It sure is.'
 A. Do you know how to use a search engine?
 B. How often do you use the Internet?
 C. Do you get a lot of emails?
 D. Is TV a good source of news information?
7. 'Do you prefer traveling by plane or by train?' _____
 A. I don't really use either.
 B. No, not at all.
 C. Sometimes.
 D. It terrifies me.
8. 'Whose briefcase is this?' _____
 A. It's my brother.
 B. It's my brother's.
 C. They're probably lost.
 D. His luggage is full.
9. 'What's Melenie like?' _____
 A. She's from France.
 B. She's very well, thanks.
 C. She's very nice.
 D. Oh, she's fine, thanks.
10. 'Which class do you have on Tuesday morning?' _____
 A. French.
 B. I don't like to wake up early.
 C. We can go together.
 D. It's made in France.

6. Read the passage and fill in each gap with one suitable word.

Phong Nha Cave is a cave in Phong Nha - Kẻ Bàng National Park, a UNESCO World Heritage Site (1) _____ Quang Binh Province, Vietnam. (2) _____ is 7,729 metres long

and contains 14 grottoes, as (3) _____ as a 13,969 metre underground river. While scientists (4) _____ surveyed 44.5 kilometres of passages, tourists are only allowed to (5) _____ the first 1500 metres.

(Adapted from https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Phong_Nha_Cave)

5. Read the passage and choose the best answer (A, B, C or D) to each of the questions below.

Tết, or Vietnamese New Year, is the most important celebration in Vietnamese culture. The word is a shortened form of Tết Nguyên Đán, which is Sino-Vietnamese for "Feast of the First Morning of the First Day". Tết celebrates the arrival of spring based on the Chinese calendar, which usually has the date falling in January or February.

Tết is generally celebrated on the same day as Chinese New Year, except when the one-hour time difference between Vietnam and China results in new moon occurring on different days. It takes place from the first day of the first month of the Vietnamese calendar (around late January or early February) until at least the third day. Many Vietnamese prepare for Tết by cooking special holiday foods and cleaning the house. These foods include bánh chưng, bánh dày, dried young bamboo soup (canh măng), giò, and sticky rice. Many customs are practiced during Tết, such as visiting a person's house on the first day of the new year (xông nhà), ancestor worship, wishing New Year's greetings, giving lucky money to children and elderly people, and opening a shop.

Tết in Vietnam can be divided into three periods, known as Tất Niên (penultimate New Year's Eve), Giao Thùa (New Year's Eve), and Tân Niên (the New Year), representing the preparation before Tết, the eve of Tết, and the days of and following Tết, respectively.

(From <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tết>)

- According to the passage, which of the following is NOT true about Tết in Vietnam?
 - It is the most important celebration in Vietnamese culture.
 - It celebrates the arrival of spring based on the Chinese calendar.
 - It is the same as Tết Nguyên Đán.
 - It only occurs in January.
- Which of the following is TRUE about Tết in Vietnam?
 - It is always celebrated on the same day as Chinese New Year.
 - It is around for three days.
 - It ends after the first day of the New Year.
 - It is not always celebrated on the same day as Chinese New Year.
- Which of the following is not mentioned as special food during Tết?
 - hamburgers
 - bánh chưng
 - sticky rice
 - dried young bamboo soup

4. *Xông nhà* means _____.
 A. giving lucky money to children and old people
 B. going to pagoda
 C. visiting a person's house on the first day of the new year
 D. wishing New Year's greetings
5. *Giao thừa* (New Year's Eve) represents _____.
 A. the days of and following Têt B. the preparation before Têt
 C. the end of Têt D. the eve of Têt
7. Rewrite each of the following sentences. Keep the meaning the same.
1. In this city, vegetables are more expensive than meat.
 In this city, meat _____.
 2. You must not talk during the speech.
 You are _____.
 3. I have never seen a more beautiful city than Dalat.
 Dalat is _____.
 4. Tet holidays always excite me.
 I am _____.
 5. There are a lot of old furniture in the attic.
 The attic _____.

8. Write a short paragraph about what Tet holidays mean to you and why.

Unit **7** TELEVISION

A PRONUNCIATION

1. Circle the word (A, B, C, or D) that has the underlined part pronounced differently.

- | | | | | |
|----|----------------------|------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| 0. | A. <u>decora</u> te | B. <u>famous</u> | C. <u>math</u> | D. <u>late</u> |
| 1. | A. <u>clothes</u> | B. <u>cloth</u> | C. <u>clothing</u> | D. <u>though</u> |
| 2. | A. <u>newsreader</u> | B. <u>ready</u> | C. <u>beat</u> | D. <u>eat</u> |
| 3. | A. <u>theatre</u> | B. <u>feather</u> | C. <u>father</u> | D. <u>neither</u> |
| 4. | A. <u>both</u> | B. <u>Thanksgiving</u> | C. <u>weather</u> | D. <u>thing</u> |
| 5. | A. <u>cartoon</u> | B. <u>stood</u> | C. <u>fool</u> | D. <u>food</u> |

2. Read these words and write them in Group 1 or Group 2 below.

this	than	therefore	with	thrilling
that	weatherman	Th <u>ink</u>	they	le <u>ather</u>
thorn	breathe	Th <u>in</u>	grandmother	fe <u>ather</u>
there	bre <u>ath</u>	Th <u>ing</u>	bro <u>ther</u>	the
thaw	th <u>en</u>	Th <u>ose</u>	th <u>ank</u>	Th <u>ursday</u>

Group 1 /θ/	Group 2 /ð/
Th <u>ink</u>	<u>this</u>

B VOCABULARY & GRAMMAR

1. Match the word with its definition.

- | | |
|-------------------|--|
| 0. a couch potato | A. a specific TV program that is part of a series in which the |
|-------------------|--|

- same story is continued each week.
1. a character B. a person in a TV show, movie or story.
 2. a role C. a handle device you use to change channels on TV.
 3. a viewer D. a person who watches TV or movies.
 4. an episode E. the part an actor plays in a TV show, movie or play.
 5. a remote control F. a person who spends a lot of time sitting or lying down watching television.

0. **F**

3. _____

1. _____ 2. _____

4. _____ 5. _____

2. Put the following words/phrases in the box in the correct column.

animation	MC	horror	thriller
main character	weatherman	romance	cartoon
remote control	action film	science fiction	comic book
documentary	viewer	TV set	actress
audience	magazine	war film	antenna
newspaper	robot	director	film maker
book	CD	actor	comedy

Types of movies	A person	A thing
<i>animation</i>	<i>MC</i>	<i>TV set</i>

3. Write the words.

c m y t a d o
u e r n

m c d e o y

a a r m d

0. **sitcom**

1. _____

2. _____

c m y t a d o
u e r n

o r s t p s

i e e n s c c

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

4. Combine the two sentences using *because, so, but, although, and and*.

0. We like watching TV. We spend two hours watching it everyday.

We like watching TV, so we spend two hours watching it everyday.

1. We saw that film twice. It is very interesting.

2. Nam's father often goes out at weekends. This week he stayed at home to watch his favourite sports programme.

3. My sister wants to read *Alice's Wonderful Land*. She also wants to see that film on TV.

4. It rained heavily this morning. We went to school to attend the meeting between French and Vietnamese students.

5. Minh likes the sitcom *Love Blood* on HTV3. It makes him laugh a lot.

6. Miss Ha went to work late this morning. There was an accident near her house.

5. Put *where, when, what, why, who, which, whose, how many, how often, or how* in the gaps to make questions.

0. *Where* is your Mom?

- At work.

1. *_____* are you going?

- To school.

2. *_____* are you leaving?

- At 6:45.

3. *_____* do you go to Hanoi?

- By train.

4. _____ do you have English classes at school?

- Twice a week.

5. _____ film do you like best?

- Popeye Sailor Man.

6. _____ book is this?

- It's mine.

7. _____ do you often have for breakfast?

- Bread and eggs.

8. _____ students are there in your class?

- 40 students.

9. _____ is he studying French?

- Because he wants to go to France.

10. _____ is your new teacher of Maths?

- Mr. Hoang.

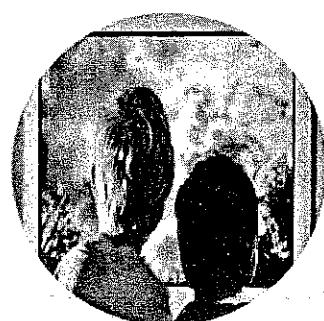
6. Read the following text and fill each blank with a suitable word.

Children prefer watching TV(0) _____ to reading books (1) _____ their free time. They (2) _____ two or three hours a day watching TV. Television has its good sides, because it is both entertaining (3) _____ educational. However, watching too much TV (4) _____ bad (5) _____ children's health, as it keeps children from taking part in other (6) _____ activities. Therefore, children should (7) _____ watch TV more (8) _____ five hours a day.

C READING

1. Read the text and decide whether each statement below is true (T) or false (F). Circle T or F.

CHILDREN AND WATCHING TELEVISION



Watching television is a major activity of entertainment for children. Children in the United States watch an average of three to four hours of television a day. They spend more time watching television than they have in the classroom. Children learn information from TV and also relax by watching TV. So it is not difficult for us to see why there is a TV set in most houses now.

0. Watching television is a major activity of education for kids. T/F

1. Watching television is a major activity of entertainment for kids. T/F

2. Children watch TV about three to four minutes per day in the USA. T/F

3. Children spend more time watching TV than studying in the classroom. T/F

4. They watch TV only for relaxing. T/F

5. It is clear that we can see TV sets in every house today. T/F

2. Choose the word or phrase (A, B, C or D) that best fits the blank in the following passage.

Television is one of the man's most important (0) **B** ____ of communication. It brings (1) _____ and sounds from around the world into millions of homes. A person with a television (2) _____ can sit in his house and see the President (3) _____ a speech or visit a foreign country. He can see a war being fought and watch statements try to bring about peace. (4) _____ television, home viewers can see and learn about people, places and things in faraway lands. TV even takes its (5) _____ out of this world. It brings them coverage of America's astronauts as the astronauts explore outer (6) _____. In addition to all these things, television brings its viewers a steady stream of programmes that are (7) _____ to entertain. In fact, TV provides many more entertainment programmes than any other kind. The programmes include drama, sporting events, and motion (8) _____.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|
| 0. A. thing | B. means | C. way | D. technology |
| 1. A. pictures | B. images | C. photos | D. painting |
| 2. A. thing | B. desk | C. set | D. chair |
| 3. A. read | B. make | C. say | D. tell |
| 4. A. through | B. by | C. on | D. in |
| 5. A. listeners | B. viewers | C. audience | D. hearers |
| 6. A. sky | B. atmosphere | C. space | D. house |
| 7. A. drawn | B. designed | C. worked | D. painted |
| 8. A. pictures | B. plays | C. songs | D. sitcoms |

3. Read the text and answer the following questions.

Television is a product that was invented in 1926 and has been developed over many years and it still continues to be developed. By 1949, 1,000,000 people in America had a TV set and by 1959, 50,000,000 people had it at home. Now, there are over 15,000 TV channels in the world. Some people say that television can be good for your education as some television programmes are documentaries, which help children with historical facts. Others think it wastes a lot of time if you cannot control the time and types of programmes.

0. When was the TV invented?

It was invented in 1926.

- How many people had a TV set in 1949?
- In which year did fifty million Americans have a TV set at home?
- How many channels are there in the world today?
- Why is watching television good for education?
- When do some people think watching TV wastes time?
- What should you do if you don't want to waste time watching TV?

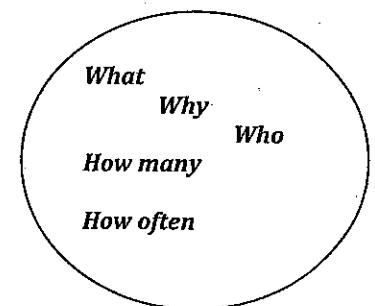
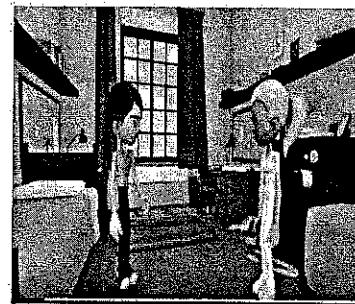
4. Match the questions with the answers and write the letter (A-K) in each blank.

0_G_	How many hours a day do you watch TV?	A. Because they provide useful information to keep us healthy.
1_	What is your hobby?	B. There are 10 programmes on TV on different channels.
2_	What do you prefer doing in your free time?	C. At 10 pm.
3_	How many programmes are there on TV tonight?	D. Victor Vu.
4_	What time are the Sports programmes on VTV4?	E. I like watching TV.
5_	On which channel is the film shown?	F. I prefer playing soccer to watching TV.
6_	Why do you like Health and Life Programme?	G. One or two hours per day.
7_	How long does the film last?	H. About one and a half hour.
8_	What is the event in Sports programme?	I. Tom and Jerry.
9_	What is your favourite cartoon?	J. A football match between Manchester United and Liverpool.

10_	Who is the director of the film <i>Yellow flowers on green grass</i> ?	K. VTV3.
-----	--	----------

D SPEAKING

1. Work in pairs. Fill in the blanks with the word(s) in the circle to make a conversation. Then practice the conversation with your partner.



Bobby: Hi Nam. (0) _____ What _____ are you doing?

Aman: I am watching TV.

Bobby: (1) _____ hours do you watch TV everyday?

Aman: Mostly for one hour. On holidays I may watch for even two hours or more.

Bobby: (2) _____ do you watch television?

Aman: I watch it for information and entertainment.

Bobby: (3) _____ is your favourite TV channel?

Aman: I like to watch the Sports Channel.

Bobby: (4) _____ do you often watch sport programs with?

Aman: I usually watch sport program with my father.

Bobby: (5) _____ do you watch cartoon films?

Aman: Twice a week, because I do not have much time.

2. Work in pairs. Ask your partner about the TV schedule tonight using the questions below.

Time	Channel	Programme	Content
19:00	VTB3	News	National and International News
19:30	HTV3	Sitcom	<i>Blood Love</i>
20:00	VT2	Cartoon	<i>Sleeping Princess in Devil's Castle</i>

20:30	VTV DN	Health	How to have a healthy winter
21:00	VTV4	Technology and Life	Building E-Government
21:30	VTV6	Sports	Chelsea - AFC Bournemouth
22:00	VTV3	Film	Yellow Flowers on Green Grass

- 0- What programme is on VTV3 channel at 19:00?

It is News.

1. What is the sitcom's title?
 2. What time is the sitcom on HTV3?
 3. Can we see a film at 22:00?
 4. On which channel is this film?
 5. What is Technology and Life about?
 6. Which programme do you like most?
 7. Why don't you like the News programme?
 8. What is the film's title on VTV3?
 9. How many channels are there on TV tonight?
 10. Which programme is about health?
3. Work in groups of four. One student interviews the others about their favourite TV programmes. Ask them for the following information, and then report their favourite programmes to the class.

A	• Name of the programme
B	• The channel this programme is on
C	• The content of the programme
D	• Its description
E	• The reason you like it

Example

Student's name: Hong Phuong

- A. Name of programme: Cartoon
- B. Channel: HTV3
- C. Content: Fairy stories about animals and kind people.
- D. Description: It has many attractive animated films with beautiful songs.

E. Reason for loving it: It is a famous and interesting programme that helps children relax in their free time.

Report example

Hong Phuong likes the cartoon programme best. It's on HTV3 Channel at 8:00 p.m. every night. It's about fairy stories of animals and kind people. It has many attractive animated films with beautiful songs. She likes this programme because it is a famous and interesting programme that helps children relax in their free time.

E

WRITING

1. Reorder these words to make a correct sentence.

0. and reading to music in my freetime books listening I like

I like reading books and listening to music in my free time.

1. enough time to watch movies have I don't

2. our children many films are not good for

3. attractive should be A TV programme informative A

4. to watch very are Some programmes very interesting

5. us TV information useful with provides

2. Write questions for the underlined part in the following sentences.

0. There are the News programmes every hour on TV.

How often are there News programmes on TV?

1. Children often enjoy watching cartoons because they are colorful and funny.

2. Mr. Thanh watches Sports programme on TV thirty minutes per day.
_____?
3. My brother is interested in Disney Channel.
_____?
4. We often read books and watch our favorite TV programmes in our free time.
_____?
5. The weather forecast programmes is on VTV1 at 8:30.
_____?

3. Use the cues given to make sentences.

0. There/be/two programmes/VTV1 channel/9:00p.m.

There are two programmes on VTV1 channel at 9:00 p.m.

1. Game show/this week/test/ your knowledge/Amazon jungle.

2. How/be/Sports/event/last night?

3. Many people/work/hard/today/produce/good programmes/ television.

4. Both/ sister/I/dream/become/TV MC.

5. Children/prefer/watching TV/reading books.

4. Write a short paragraph (about 50 words) about your favourite TV programme using the cues given.

1. Name of your favourite TV programme.
 2. Main content of this programme.
 3. Channel on which this programme is broadcasted.
 4. Time.
 5. Description of the programme.
 6. Reasons why you like this programme.
-
-
-
-
-
-
-
-
-

Unit 8 SPORTS AND GAMES

A PRONUNCIATION

1. Circle the word (A, B, C or D) that has the underlined part pronounced differently.

- | | | | | |
|----|-----------------------|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| 0. | A. <u>b</u> oots | B. <u>f</u> oot | C. <u>l</u> ook | D. <u>t</u> ooth |
| 1. | A. <u>a</u> tmosphere | B. <u>h</u> ear | C. <u>b</u> ear | D. <u>c</u> lear |
| 2. | A. <u>j</u> eans | B. <u>c</u> lean | C. <u>b</u> ean | D. <u>le</u> ather |
| 3. | A. <u>c</u> ap | B. <u>s</u> mall | C. <u>f</u> all | D. <u>d</u> raw |
| 4. | A. <u>l</u> ived | B. <u>p</u> layed | C. <u>p</u> ainted | D. <u>s</u> tayed |
| 5. | A. <u>l</u> ooked | B. <u>w</u> orked | C. <u>l</u> oved | D. <u>w</u> atched |

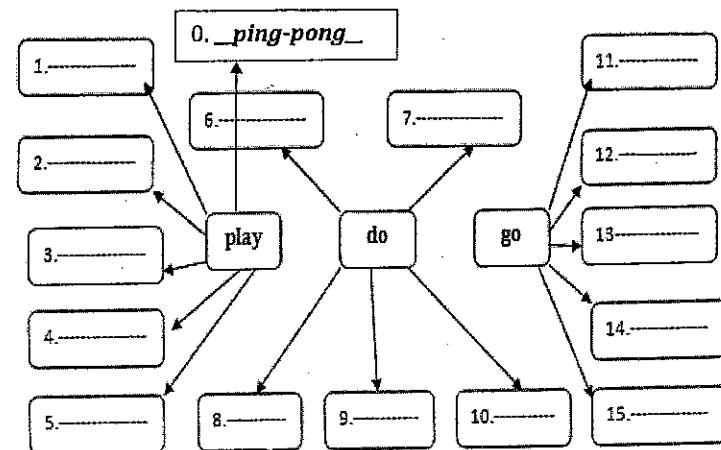
2. Read these words and write them in Group 1 or Group 2 below.

pear	fair	ear	fare	hare
air	bear	hear	here	beer
there	wear	hair	dear	stair
appear	their	bare	where	cheer
idea	spare	pier	pair	beard
sphere	fear	rarely	sear	near
			clear	chair

Group 1 /eə/	Group 2 /iə/
pear	hear

B**VOCABULARY & GRAMMAR****1. Complete the mind map with activities in the box.**

athletics	basketball	chess	cycling	jogging
karate	photography	rollerblading	tennis	swimming
exercises	volleyball	housework	fishing	soccer
ping-pong				

**2. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs 'do, play, and go'.**

0. I often go swimming in summer.
1. My brother plays karate.
2. We don't do jogging very often.
3. I play football after school.
4. My friends and I go ice-skating on Sundays.
5. My parents do tennis on Saturday mornings.
6. John plays rollerblading with his friends.
7. You don't do athletics at school.
8. Sarah does gymnastics.
9. My sister rarely goes shopping with my mother.
10. Nam sometimes plays ping-pong at weekends.

3. Write the words.

duoj

taheisclt

uybrg

0. ju do

1. _____

2. _____

aoelblylv1

gnisik

is gihfn

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

4. Complete these sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

0. I went to Brighton last year. (go)
1. She writes to her friend Kevin now. (write)
2. Yesterday, he played football with Julien. (play)
3. I spoke to my uncle on the phone. (speak)
4. Mary bought a present for Camilla two days ago. (buy)
5. My mother wasn't there yesterday. (not be)
6. You saw Maeva too when you went shopping. (see)
7. Did your mother drive you to school? (drive)
8. He often brings sweets for the pupils. (bring)
9. I worked in this supermarket when I was 16. (not work)
10. He left five minutes ago. (leave)

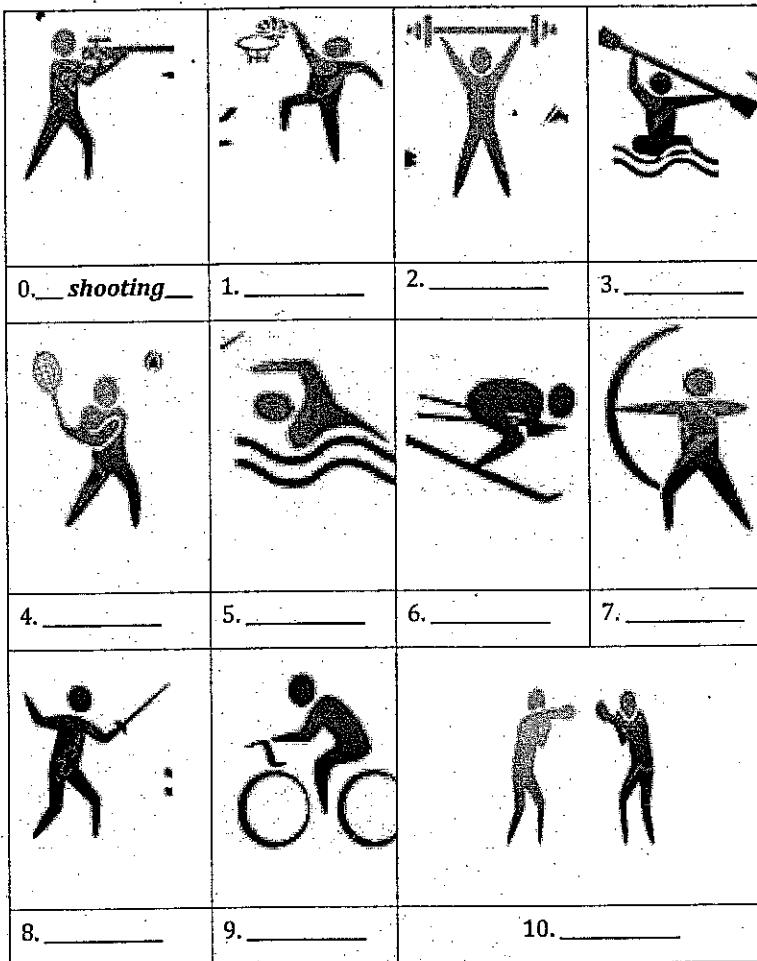
5. Complete the text with the verbs in the box.

aren't come do do do go love has isn't got become

The British (0) love sport. In fact, many popular sports (1) come from Britain, for example, football, rugby, golf and cricket. Britain (2) has got a lot of beaches, but the weather (3) isn't very good, so water sports (4) are popular with many people. Britain has (5) got lots of green grass, so team sports like football, rugby, hockey and cricket (6) are popular. About 55% of girls and 68% of boys (7) do sports at sport clubs. Young people also (8) do other activities with their friends in the evening and at weekends. Dancing, swimming and horse riding are popular with girls. Boys like to (9) go to the gym, play pool and (10) do martial arts.

6. Match the pictures of sports to the words in the box.

cycling shooting swimming archery weightlifting
basketball canoeing skiing tennis boxing fencing



7. Make sentences using the correct form of the Past Simple or Present Perfect.

0. When you leave the party?

When did you leave the party?

1. When you finish your exams?

2. I wait him for an hour but he not phone.

3. you.watch the sport program on TV last night?

4. Mark stop smoking last month and he start playing tennis again last week.

5. He ask me a question but I not know the answer.

8. Complete the imperatives with the words from the box.

Come Don't forget Don't stay Learn Meet Play Visit

0. Come and join the fun.

1. Play basketball and get fit.

2. Stay at home.

3. Meet people with the same hobby.

4. Learn new words.

5. Visit our website.

6. Ask to tell your friends.

9. Complete the sentences using the cues given in these situations.

0. Your friend is drawing a big picture on the wall.

You say: 'Don't draw on the wall!'

1. Your teacher doesn't want students to make noise in class.

He/she says: 'Be quiet.'

2. Mr. Bao doesn't want his son to watch TV all day.

He tells his son: 'Stop watching TV.'

3. Your mother wants you to help her do housework at weekends.

She says: 'Help me clean the house.'

4. Nam is throwing some pieces of chalk at his friend, Tung.

You say: _____

5. Hoa and Lan are sitting on the desk in class.

You tell them: _____

6. You don't want your younger brother to play computer games for a long time.

You say: _____

C READING

1. Read the text and decide whether each statement below is true (T) or false (F). Circle T or F.

A NEW AND DIFFERENT SPORT



Does everyone in the world know the soccer? It seems that way! Most people know basketball, too. Not as many people know Ultimate Frisbee because it is a new sport. People just started playing it in the 1960s. It is like other team sports in many ways. In one important way, it is very different.

Ultimate, like soccer, is played on a big field. There are two teams, and each team has seven players. One team tries to get the disc to the other end of the field. The other team tries to stop them. The player holding the disc cannot run or walk with it. He or she has to stop and throw it. The player's teammates try to catch the disc. Ultimate players, like soccer and basketball players, do a lot of running.

- | | |
|---|-----|
| 0. Most people do not know about basketball | T/F |
| 1. Many people know about Ultimate Frisbee. | T/F |
| 2. Ultimate Frisbee was played more than 50 years ago. | T/F |
| 3. Ultimate Frisbee is a game for two players with a Frisbee. | T/F |
| 4. One player takes the disc and runs with it. | T/F |
| 5. Ultimate players run a lot. | T/F |

2. Choose the word (A, B, C or D) that best fits the blank in the following text.

For many young people in Britain, sport is a popular part (0) _____ A _____ school life, and being (1) _____ one of the school teams and playing in matches is very important. If someone is (2) _____ a team, it means a lot of extra practice and often spending Saturday or Sunday away (3) _____ home, as many matches are played then.

It can also involve travelling (4) _____ other towns to play against other school teams and then staying on after the match (5) _____ a meal or a drink. Sometimes parents, friends and other students will travel (6) _____ the team to support their own side.

When a school team wins a match, it is the whole school that feels proud, not only the players. It can also mean that the school becomes well-known (7) _____ being good (8) _____ certain sports, and students from that school may end up playing (9) _____ national and international teams so that the school has some really famous names associated (10) _____ it!

- | | | | |
|------------|---------|---------|---------|
| 0. A of | B. in | C. with | D. on |
| 1. A. with | B. for | C. from | D. in |
| 2. A. for | B. to | C. in | D. with |
| 3. A. on | B. at | C. to | D. from |
| 4. A. at | B. to | C. by | D. for |
| 5. A. for | B. to | C. away | D. by |
| 6. A. down | B. with | C. up | D. on |
| 7. A. in | B. for | C. with | D. by |
| 8. A. at | B. in | C. for | D. on |
| 9. A. in | B. with | C. by | D. for |
| 10. A. for | B. at | C. in | D. with |

3. Read the text and give short answers to the following questions.

Playing and watching sport is a very important part of life in Australia and New Zealand. Water sport is very popular. In Australia 75% of the population live less than 80 kilometres from the beach, and in New Zealand you are never more than 125 kilometres from the sea. So almost everyone learns to swim, and sailing and surfing are also popular. Australia has got some top tennis players, too.

0. In which countries is it important to play and watch sport?

_____ Australia and New Zealand._____

1. Where do most Australians live?

2. What does almost everyone learn in Australia and New Zealand?

3. What kinds of sports are popular in both these countries?

4. Which player does Australia also have?

5. Why do most people in Australia and New Zealand learn to swim?

D SPEAKING

1. Work in pairs. Fill in the blanks with the word(s) in the circle to make a conversation. Then practice it with your partner.



Binh: Hey Nguyen. (0) _____ What _____ are you doing?

Nguyen: I am watching TV.

Binh: (1) _____ is that soccer game on? I thought it started at noon.

Nguyen: Oh, well ... soccer's not my (2) _____ sport anyway. I much prefer (3)

Bin: Oh, really? I thought your favourite sport was (4) _____. I'm a big fan of basketball, too.

Nguyen: (5) _____ a game some time?

Bin: Sure thing! Why don't we go the (6) _____ to play together.

Nguyen: Excellent idea. Let's go.

2. Work in pairs. Match the beginnings and endings of the questions. Write the letter (A-F) in each blank. Then ask and answer them.

0. E	What music do you	get up in the morning?
1. _____	Where do you	often play?

2. _____	What time do you	buy your swimming suit?
3. _____	What sport do you	sit next to in class?
4. _____	Who do you	listen to?
5. _____	How do you	travel to Ho Chi Minh city?

3. Tell your friends three things that he/she has to do and three things that he/she does not have to do at school. Use the instructions below.

0. Listen to the teacher

Listen to the teacher when he/she explains the lesson in the class.

1. Make noise

6. Draw on the wall

2. Talk

7. Sleep in class

3. Ask questions

8. Copy your friend's answers

4. Look at the blackboard

9. Take note

5. Wear uniform

10. Clean the classroom

4. Reorder the sentences to make a meaningful conversation. Then practise it with your partner.

	Mary	Not so bad. Where are you going now?
	Mike	Very sad; you are a good student but you do not know about the importance of games and sports.
	Mary	Actually, I do not like any type of games and sports. They are totally a waste of time.
	Mike	You're welcome. I have to go now. Bye.
	Mary	Really, I have made a great mistake. Thank you for your explanation.
	Mike	Surely, they help us to be active and fresh. They keep us healthy.
1	Mary	Good afternoon, how are you?
	Mike	Oh, now I am going to play football with my friends. Will you play with us?
	Mary	Are they important for us?
	Mike	Good afternoon, I am fine. What's about you?
	Mary	See you.

5. Work in groups of 4 students. One student interviews the other students about their favourite sports/games. Ask them for the following information. Then report the results to the class.

1. What sports/games do you like playing at school?

2. What kind of sports/games do you play at home?

3. How often do you play sports/games at home? At school?

- Why do you want to play sports/games frequently?
- What sports/games do you like to learn to play well?

E WRITING

1. Reorder these words to make a correct sentence.

0. part/life/sports/an/in/our/games/play/and/important

Sports and games play an important part in our life.

1. in/we/tennis/often/table/summer/do/play/aerobics/and.

2. weekend/sometimes/go/at/with/I/my/the/swimming/friends.

3. very/like/am/don't/I/because/basketball/playing/short/I.

4. Vietnam/in/different/school/are/in/from/sports/America/at/sports.

5. be/should/people/healthy/young/sports/to/play.

2. Write questions for the underlined part in the following sentences.

0. My father usually goes fishing in the lake near our house.

Where does your father usually go fishing?

1. I often play soccer with my classmates in the school yard.

2. Thanh goes swimming three times a week in summer.

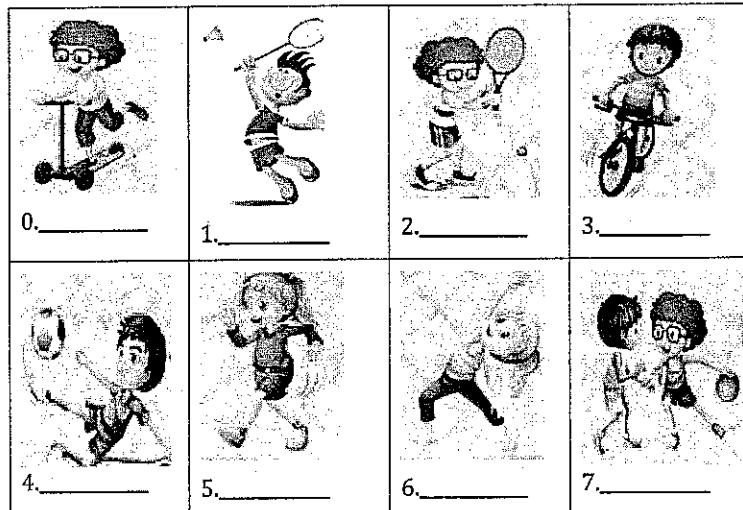
3. Our teacher is a big fan of Manchester football team.

4. I like swimming and cycling in the countryside.

5. My father taught me to swim when I was a child.

3. Write sentences to tell what he/she did yesterday.

YESTERDAY...



0. She went skateboarding yesterday.

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

4. Write a short paragraph (about 50 words) about your favorite sport /game. The following questions may help.

- What is your favourite sport/game?
- How many players participate in that sport/game?
- How long does it last?
- What equipment do you need to play that sport/game?
- How do you feel when playing this sport/game?

TEST YOURSELF (Units 7 & 8)

1. Circle the word (A, B, C or D) with an underlined part pronounced differently from the others.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| 1. A. <u>nothing</u> | B. <u>then</u> | C. <u>them</u> | D. <u>those</u> |
| 2. A. <u>bathroom</u> | B. <u>sixth</u> | C. <u>thumb</u> | D. <u>father</u> |
| 3. A. <u>please</u> | B. <u>feature</u> | C. <u>bear</u> | D. <u>beat</u> |
| 4. A. <u>fear</u> | B. <u>near</u> | C. <u>hear</u> | D. <u>treat</u> |
| 5. A. <u>pea</u> | B. <u>leather</u> | C. <u>tea</u> | D. <u>peanut</u> |

2. Choose the odd word (A, B, C or D) out.

- | | | | |
|------------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|
| 1. A. magazine | B. newspaper | C. TV | D. book |
| 2. A. basketball | B. table tennis | C. soccer | D. fishing |
| 3. A. weatherman | B. reporter | C. viewer | D. TV screen |
| 4. A. play | B. running | C. jogging | D. fishing |
| 5. A. newsreader | B. comedy | C. action film | D. documentary |

3. Choose the best answer (A, B, C or D) to complete each sentence.

1. _____ do you watch TV?
- | | | | |
|---------|--------------|--------|----------|
| A. What | B. How often | C. Who | D. Which |
|---------|--------------|--------|----------|

2. _____ is your favorite program?

- | | | | |
|----------|----------|---------|--------|
| A. Where | B. Which | C. What | D. Who |
|----------|----------|---------|--------|

3. Last summer, we _____ a good time in Ha Long Bay.

- | | | | |
|-------|---------|--------|---------|
| A. go | B. have | C. had | D. were |
|-------|---------|--------|---------|

4. There are two kinds of sports: _____ sports and individual sports.

- | | | | |
|------------|---------|----------|----------|
| A. private | B. team | C. group | D. water |
|------------|---------|----------|----------|

5. _____ do children love cartoons?

- | | | | |
|---------|----------|--------|-------------|
| A. What | B. Which | C. Why | D. How long |
|---------|----------|--------|-------------|

6. Playing sports helps us get _____.

- | | | | |
|---------|--------|---------|----------|
| A. weak | B. fit | C. free | D. worse |
|---------|--------|---------|----------|

7. _____ time do you usually get up?

- | | | | |
|------------|----------|----------|---------|
| A. How far | B. Which | C. Whose | D. What |
|------------|----------|----------|---------|

8. Minh likes watching football matches on TV, but he _____ interested in playing it.

- | | | | |
|-------|---------|----------|----------|
| A. is | B. goes | C. isn't | D. likes |
|-------|---------|----------|----------|

9. _____ do you think you can live without TV?

- | | | | |
|--------------|-------------|----------|-------------|
| A. How often | B. How many | C. Which | D. How long |
|--------------|-------------|----------|-------------|

10. My friend _____ aerobics at the city's sport centre every Saturday morning.

- | | | | |
|---------|-------|---------|---------|
| A. play | B. do | C. does | D. like |
|---------|-------|---------|---------|

4. Choose the correct word (A, B, C or D) that best completes each sentence.

1. The weather was nice _____ it was a bit cold.

- | | | | |
|--------|--------|-------|------------|
| A. and | B. but | C. so | D. because |
|--------|--------|-------|------------|

2. It was raining _____ I took my umbrella.

- | | | | |
|-------|--------|-------|-------------|
| A. or | B. but | C. so | D. although |
|-------|--------|-------|-------------|

3. Phong _____ swimming nearly every morning _____ summer.

- | | | | |
|----------|------------|------------|------------|
| A. is/in | B. goes/by | C. goes/in | D. went/in |
|----------|------------|------------|------------|

4. I don't like that film _____ it was too boring.

- | | | | |
|--------|--------|-------|------------|
| A. and | B. but | C. so | D. because |
|--------|--------|-------|------------|

5. Thanh and Lan _____ two days visiting Da Nang last weekend.

- | | | | |
|----------|----------|---------|-------|
| A. spend | B. spent | C. have | D. go |
|----------|----------|---------|-------|

6. My father is good at martial arts. He can _____ karate and judo.

- | | | | |
|---------|-------|--------|---------|
| A. play | B. do | C. win | D. beat |
|---------|-------|--------|---------|

7. Kids like watching horror films _____ they are afraid of them.

- | | | | |
|-------|--------|--------|------------|
| A. so | B. and | C. but | D. because |
|-------|--------|--------|------------|

8. The 2012 Olympic Games _____ held _____ London.
 A. is/in B. was/on C. were/in D. be/in
9. If you _____ playing sports, you _____ join the school's sport club.
 A. like/not B. likes/go C. like/should D. not like/go
10. MC Hoang Nguyen is very handsome _____ intelligent.
 A. and B. but C. so D. because
- 5. Circle the best response (A, B, C or D).**
1. 'What's on TV tonight?' _____
 A. It's a Games show called 'Children are Always Right'.
 B. It's an interesting programme.
 C. I like reading books.
 D. Yes, I'll see.
 2. 'Can I watch TV after 10p.m., Mom?' _____
 A. What's the time now?
 B. It's too late. You have to go to bed early.
 C. It's a good idea.
 D. Let's watch!
 3. 'Do you watch TV when you are eating?' _____
 A. Yes, sometimes. B. I love watching TV.
 C. It's very interesting. D. I often watch TV.
 4. 'What kind of programmes do you watch most?' _____
 A. Comic books. B. I love watching cartoons so much.
 C. I like playing computer games. D. I am interested in playing sports.
 5. 'I like playing soccer.' _____
 A. What kind of sports do you like?
 C. How often do you play it?
 6. _____ 'The King of Football?'
 A. I don't know.
 C. What time?
 B. Do you know Pele?
 D. What's that?
 7. 'How often are the Olympic games held?' _____
 A. Every four years.
 C. In 2009.
 B. Four years.
 D. Every year.
 8. 'Which sport happens in a ring?' _____
 A. Swimming.
 C. Sumo, bull fighting and boxing.
 B. Basketball.
 D. Volleyball.
 9. 'Can you live without TV?' _____
 A. No, I can't.
 B. OK.

- C. Have a nice day! D. I like watching TV.
10. 'What do you usually do during breaks at school?' _____
 A. I play in the schoolyard.
 B. I often cook meals.
 C. I stay at home.
 D. I don't know.
- 6. Read the passage and choose the best answer (A, B, C or D) to each of the questions below.**
- Basketball involves two teams of five players each. The players score points by throwing a large round ball into a raised goal called a basket. One basket is at each end of the playing area, or court. Players may move the ball toward the basket only by bouncing it on the floor or passing it to another team member. Each team also tries to prevent the other team from scoring. The team that scores the most points is the winner.
- Both men and women were playing basketball at schools and sports centers throughout North America. It became so popular that people started paying money to watch basketball games. American soldiers took the game to Europe during World War One.
- In 1936, basketball became part of the competition at the Olympic Games. About the same time, college basketball became a major national sport in the United States.
1. How many players are there in a basketball team?
 A. There are two players in a basketball team.
 B. There are two basketball teams.
 C. There are five players in each basketball team.
 D. There are ten players in a basketball team.
 2. How do the basketball players score points?
 A. They kick and throw a ball into a raised goal called a basket.
 B. They kick the ball into a basket.
 C. They throw the ball into a raised goal called a basket.
 D. They throw a ball to the goal in the end of court.
 3. Why does each team try to prevent the other team from scoring?
 A. They want the other team to score more points.
 B. They don't want the other team to score more points.
 C. They want to throw a ball at the other team.
 D. They don't want to score more points.
 4. Who were playing basketball in North America?
 A. Only American men can play basketball at schools and sport centers.
 B. Both American men and women were playing basketball at schools and sport centers.
 C. American women can play basketball at schools and sport centers.
 D. Young people can play basketball at schools and sport centers.
 5. When did basketball become part of the competition at the Olympic Games?

- A. In 1936 B. Before 1936 C. In 1956 D. 50 years ago

7. Read the text and choose the best answer (A, B, C or D) that best fits each gap.

Some people call AFC Aldermaston the (1) _____ football team in Britain. In May 2009 and March 2010 they (2) _____ win a single match. In fact, they (3) _____ matches in a row. Then, on 12th April 2010, they played Warminster Town. They were desperate to win- and they scored in first half! The (4) _____ went wild! Did they win the match? No, they didn't. Unfortunately, Warminster equalized in the second (5) _____, and it was a 1-1 draw. But at least, Aldermaston didn't lose again.

- | | | | |
|-------------|----------|-----------|---------|
| 1. A. bad | B. worse | C. worst | D. well |
| 2. A. not | B. did | C. didn't | D. were |
| 3. A. lose | B. lost | C. did | D. get |
| 4. A. sport | B. fans | C. games | D. goal |
| 5. A. half | B. party | C. match | D. play |

8. Write the questions for the underlined part in the following sentences.

1. I prefer watching TV to reading books.

?

2. I often watch TV two hours a day, but 4 hours a day on summer vacations.

?

3. The first Olympic Games were held in Athens, Greece in 1896.

?

4. Our teacher asked us to finish all the exercises before the spring vacation.

?

5. Bull fighting, boxing and sumo are three kinds of sports that happen in a ring.

?

9. Rewrite each of the following sentences. Keep the meaning the same.

1. I haven't heard from her for 5 years.

I last _____ 5 years ago.

2. Doing exercises is a good way to lose weight.

It is a good way _____ by doing exercises.

3. What kind of TV programmes do you like best?

What is your _____?

4. I first visited Sydney in 2009.

I was _____ in 2009.

5. I like playing outdoor activities at school.

I am _____ at school.

10. Write a paragraph of about 50 words about what you like doing in your free time.

A PRONUNCIATION

1. Circle the word (A, B, C or D) that has the underlined part pronounced differently.

- | | | | |
|----------------------|--------------------|----------------------|--------------------|
| 0. A. <u>s</u> moke | B. <u>st</u> ove | C. <u>v</u> olunteer | D. <u>o</u> ver |
| 1. A. ch <u>il</u> d | B. h <u>i</u> de | C. l <u>i</u> ve | D. w <u>ri</u> te |
| 2. A. g <u>ol</u> d | B. g <u>ra</u> nge | C. o <u>p</u> en | D. o <u>n</u> ly |
| 3. A. th <u>in</u> | B. l <u>if</u> e | C. i <u>de</u> a | D. e <i>ither</i> |
| 4. A. che <u>ap</u> | B. le <u>af</u> | C. re <u>ad</u> s | D. b <u>re</u> ad |
| 5. A. book <u>ed</u> | B. laug <u>hed</u> | C. lo <u>ved</u> | D. stop <u>ped</u> |

2 Read these words and write them in Group 1 or Group 2 below.

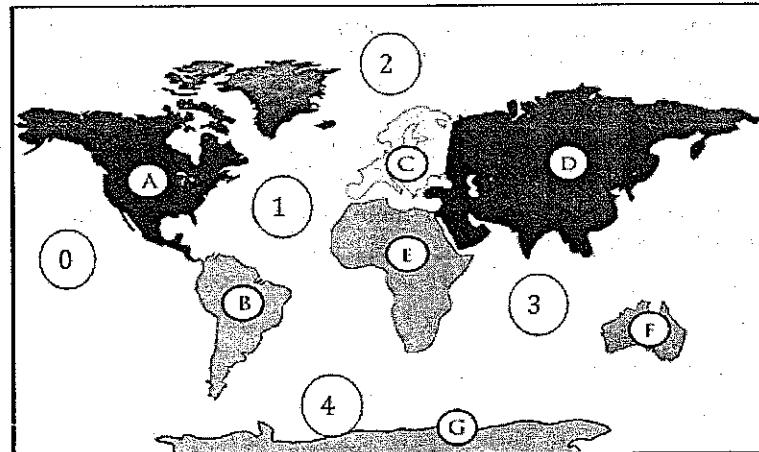
tomato	road	slow	tomorrow	bike
while	fight	try	toast	stone
show	home	cry	boat	window
go	old	gold	night	tie
idea	toe	comb	guy	ice-cream
coat	title	reply	phone	tide
close	why	right	control	snow

Group 1 /əʊ/	Group 2 /ai/
tomato	try

B VOCABULARY & GRAMMAR

1. Complete the continent and ocean map with the correct word in the box.

Asia	South America	Atlantic Ocean	Antarctica
Australia	Indian Ocean	Africa	North America
Pacific Ocean	Europe	Arctic Ocean	Southern Ocean



0. Pacific Ocean

A. North America

1. _____

B. _____

2. _____

C. _____

3. _____

D. _____

4. _____

E. _____

F. _____

G. _____

2. Look at the home page of the website for 'Seychelles Holidays'. Change the underlined words into superlative adjectives.



The Republic of Seychelles is the (small) (0) smallest African country, and it is the (good) (1) _____ place in the world for our holiday. The (big) (2) _____ of the hundred and fifty five islands is Mahé, with an international airport.

The Seychelles Islands have the (beautiful) (3) _____ beaches you've ever seen and the (warm) (4) _____ seas. The (sunny) (5) _____ times of the year are December and January, but they're also the (expensive) (6) _____ times to visit. The (peaceful) (7) _____ island is La Digue. It's like a journey into the past! The (nice) (8) _____ restaurant in the Seychelles is 'André's' in Anse Lazio (another free mail, please call André). The (excellent) (9) _____ music is by the (famous) (10) _____ Seychelles musician, the wonderful Jean-Marc Voicy!

3. Match the words on the left with their opposites on the right. Write your choices in the boxes on the left.

0. <u>K</u>	light	a. happy	11. <u> </u>	hot	l. weak
1. <u> </u>	small	b. tall	12. <u> </u>	early	m. expensive
2. <u> </u>	simple	c. old	13. <u> </u>	white	n. sweet
3. <u> </u>	boring	d. big	14. <u> </u>	difficult	o. black
4. <u> </u>	new	e. beautiful	15. <u> </u>	stupid	p. straight
5. <u> </u>	poor	f. narrow	16. <u> </u>	cheap	q. cold
6. <u> </u>	sad	g. complicated	17. <u> </u>	dark	r. late
7. <u> </u>	short	h. interesting	18. <u> </u>	sour	s. smart
8. <u> </u>	ugly	i. rich	19. <u> </u>	curly	t. easy
9. <u> </u>	wide	j. thin	20. <u> </u>	strong	u. light
10. <u> </u>	fat	k. heavy			

4. Complete these sentences with the Present Perfect form of the verbs in brackets.

0. Don't take my plate away. I haven't finished (not/finish) my meal.

1. A: What's that book about?

B: I don't know. I (not /read) it.

2. I (lose) my pen. Can I borrow yours, please?

3. My father (buy) an expensive new car.

4. A: I (book) a room here for tonight.

B: Yes, madam, what's your name, please?

5. I (make) some sandwiches. Would you like one?
6. I'm not sure what the problem with the car is. It (not/happen) before.
7. A: you (reply) to that letter from the bank?
B: No, I haven't, but I'll do it soon.
8. I (work) abroad for 5 years.
9. I (live) in Ho Chi Minh City since 1998.
10. Mr. Hai (teach) us Maths since he came to our school.

5. James is talking about his life. Put the correct verbs from the box in the Present Perfect form.

swim	do	see	sing	visit	be	live
travel	meet	take	make	visit	eat	work

I (0) have visited a lot of beautiful places in my life and I (1) a lot of interesting things. I (2) in North and South America, I (3) all the beaches in American cities. I (4) across Mexico. I (not 5) to Argentina, but I (6) for a company in Peru and Bolivia. I (7) in the Pacific Ocean, the Atlantic Ocean and the Mediterranean Sea. I (8) in the best restaurant in Paris, and I (9) Italian songs in Rome. I (not 10) much money in my life, but I (11) a lot of interesting people and I (12) a lot of wonderful photos!

6. Match the sentences in two columns and write the answers in the blanks.

0. <u>E</u>	Joe has broken his leg.	A. 'Sorry, I know him, but I have forgotten his name.'
1. <u> </u>	Molly can't get into her house.	B. 'His mother has left him.'
2. <u> </u>	'He's looking unhappy.'	C. because she has lost her keys.
3. <u> </u>	'Who's that?'	D. 'No, I have seen it.'
4. <u> </u>	'That's a good film. Shall we go?'	E. so he can't go skiing.
5. <u> </u>	'Where's Louise?'	F. 'Yes, she has changed her hair-style.'
6. <u> </u>	'Can I borrow your bicycle?'	G. We can't. It has been closed.
7. <u> </u>	Anton has found a new job.	H. I think she has gone to Ireland.
8. <u> </u>	'Shall we have lunch at the canteen?'	I. 'Sorry, I have lent it to Maria.'
9. <u> </u>	Denise looks different.	J. He's working in a bank now.

7. Make present perfect sentences.

0. Steven / pay / for his lessons?

Has Steven paid for his lessons

1. you / ever / write / a poem?

2. I / never / climb / a mountain.

3. Charles / speak / to you / today?

4. Clara / not / tell / me / her new address.

5. you / ever / lose / way in the city center?

6. We / not / play / football / this year.

7. Alex / never / write to me.

8. you / see Henry / this week?

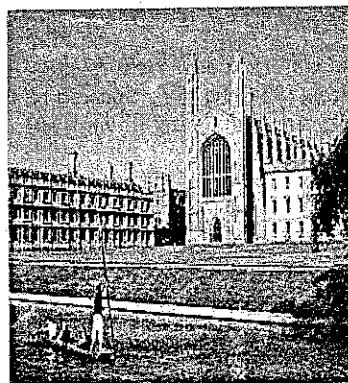
9. my father / never / drive a car.

10. you / finish / those letters?

C READING

1. Read the text and decide whether each statement below is true (T) or false (F). Circle T or F.

CAMBRIDGE CITY IN UK



Cambridge is a city on the Thames River in eastern England, about 50 miles (80 km) north of London. Its population was 123,867 including 24,488 students.

Cambridge is the home of the University of Cambridge, founded in 1209 and one of the top five universities in the world. The university includes the Cavendish Laboratory, King's College Chapel, and the Cambridge University Library.

0. Cambridge is a city on the Thames River. T F
1. Cambridge is located in western England. T / F
2. It is about 50 km from the North of London. T / F
3. There are about 25,000 students in Cambridge now. T / F
4. Cambridge is famous for the top universities in the world. T / F
5. The University of Oxford is one of the prestigious universities in Cambridge city. T / F

2. Read the text and choose the best word in the box to fill in the blank.

services	travel	rivers	songs	north	around
famous	boats	because	bridges	buses	



Do you know the (0) famous city of Venice? Venice is in the (1) _____ of Italy and was built on a lake. Venice is interesting (2) _____ it does not have roads like other cities. Some of the roads through the city are like small (3) _____

People use boats to (4) _____ around the city. Venice even has special (5) _____ that people can use to travel around the city. Even the emergency (6) _____ like ambulances, the police, and the fire department use boats.

Venice also has many beautiful (7) _____ over its watery roads. Visitors enjoy riding (8) _____ the city in 'gondolas'. Gondolas are long (9) _____ that can be pushed along with a long stick. The men who push these boats also sing Italian (10) _____ for the passengers.

3. Read the text and then choose the correct answers (A, B, C or D).

THE PANAMA CANAL

A canal is like a short river that is made by people. Boats use canals to travel between places. The Panama Canal is in the country of Panama. Panama is a small country in the southern part of Central America. The Panama Canal connects the Atlantic and Pacific oceans. It is a convenient way for boats to travel from east to west.

France began to build the canal in 1881. The work was very hard and dangerous. Many people died while building the Panama Canal. In fact, about 20,000 people died. Many deaths were due to disease. However, many workers also died because of the difficult work. The workers had to dig a huge path for boats, and they had to build giant walls to hold the water in the canal. These big jobs included lots of dangerous things that the workers had to do.

France decided not to complete the canal. It was too difficult, dangerous, and expensive. France stopped working on the canal in 1891. In 1904, the United States decided to try and finish the job that France started. It took ten years of work, but the workers finished the canal this time. The first boat passed through the Panama Canal in 1914. It was a great success!

0. The reading is about _____.

- A. crossing the Atlantic ocean
- B. the building of the Panama Canal
- C. the first boat to cross the Panama Canal
- D. the place where the Panama Canal was built

1. Where was the Panama Canal built?

- A. It was between the Atlantic and Pacific oceans.
- B. It was built in the Atlantic Ocean.
- C. It was built in the Pacific Ocean.
- D. It was built in France.

2. The French stopped working on the canal _____.

- A. in 1904
- B. in 1891
- C. in 1881
- D. in 1914

3. Which one of the following is NOT a reason the French stopped building the canal?

A. It was too expensive.

B. The American said they would finish it.

C. Too many people were dying.

D. The French didn't want to continue building.

3. Which statement is true?

A. Around 2,000 people died building the canal.

B. Americans started working on the canal in 1904.

C. It takes one day to cross the Panama Canal.

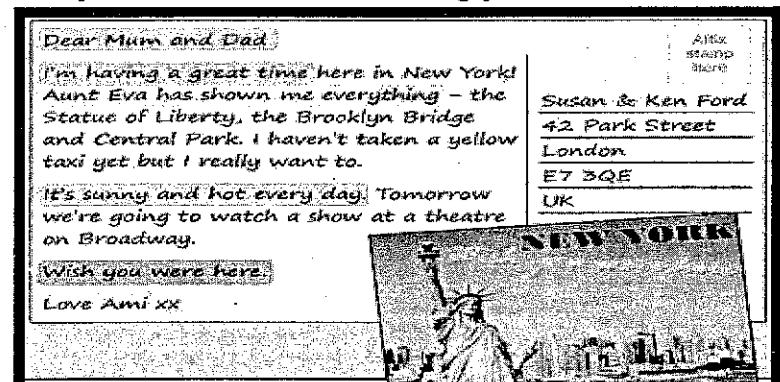
D. It took five years to finish the canal building.

4. What does the word 'convenient' in the sentence mean?

It is a *convenient* way for boats to travel from east to west.

- A. cheap
- B. useful
- C. different
- D. difficult

4. Read the postcard and answer the following questions.



0. Who has Ami sent the postcard to?

She has sent it to her parents.

1. Where has Ami been?

2. What has Aunt Eva shown her?

3. What thing hasn't Ami done in New York?

4. What was the weather like there?

5. What are Ami and her aunt going to do tomorrow?

6. Where are her parents living now?

D SPEAKING

1. Work in pairs. Match the words (A-F) with the landmarks and make a conversation using the following example.

Peter: What a nice photo! Is this Eiffel Tower?

Mary: Yes, you're right.

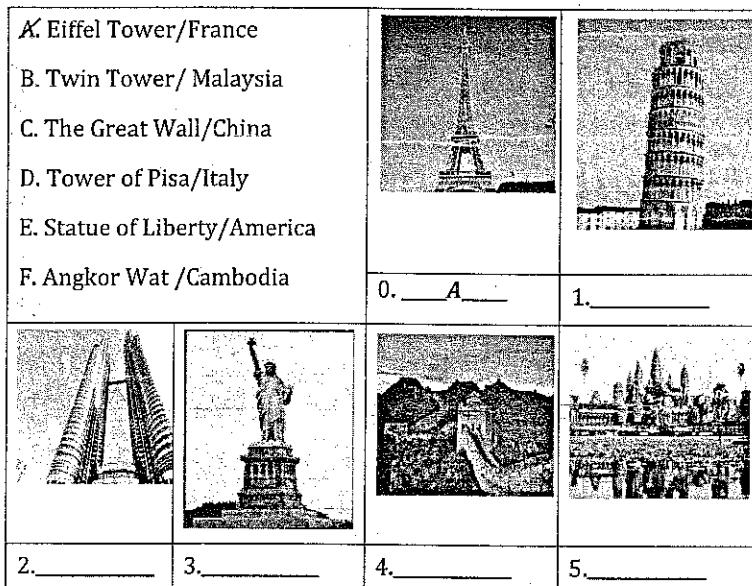
Peter: Where is it?

Mary: It is in Paris, France.

Peter: Have you ever been there?

Mary: Not yet. But I am planning to go there next year.

Peter: That sounds great!



2. Reorder the sentences to make a conversation and practice it with your partner.

Conversation 1

A: I can imagine that. Did you take any pictures?

B: Oh! This is the best vacation I've ever had in my life!

- A: That'll be great! Wow, where did you go?
 B: Yes. I'll upload them to Facebook today. You can check them out.
 A: Really? Did you go with your parents?
 B: Of course not! I went with my cousins. We had a good time together!
 A: So, how was your vacation?
 B: We went to Sapa. It's such an amazing place.
 A: Wow, where did you go?

Conversation 2

- C: Where did you go?
 D: Totally amazing! I needed that break.
 I: How were your holidays?
 D: I hope he will agree with you. You've worked so hard!
 C: Koh Samui is a really peaceful place.
 D: Yeah. All I got was a blue sea and a clear sky.
 C: Many thanks.
 D: We took a boat trip to Koh Samui.
 C: I need a break myself. I will ask my boss for his permission.

3. Work in pairs. Match the questions and answers. Write the letter (A-G) in each blank. Then ask and answer them.

0. <u>C</u>	How was your holiday?	A. I will go to Nha Trang.
1. _____	Will you go to Nha Trang or Da Lat?	B. It was sunny and windy.
2. _____	Who did you go with?	C. It was so great!
3. _____	What did you do on your holiday?	D. I hope to go to Vung Tau next summer.
4. _____	What was the weather like?	E. Because I really enjoy my holiday on the beach.
5. _____	Where will you go on next holiday?	F. I went with my parents and my younger sister.
6. _____	Why do you want to go there?	G. We went swimming and played soccer on the beach.

4. Work in groups of four students. Tell your friends about the city that you have just visited. Use the cues below.

- Name of the city that you visited.

- The time when you arrived.
- The person(s) you went with.
- The weather when you were there.
- The place you were staying.
- The things you did.
- The things you are going to do.
- Your opinion or feeling about that city.

E WRITING

1. Reorder these words to make a correct sentence.

0. cities the most beautiful Barcelona in Europe. is one of

Barcelona is one of the most beautiful cities in Europe.

1. in the world. to visit I want is the first city that Londo

2. in France. to Paris twice I have been I was when

3. travelling he the world. interested in around is

4. has never visited my mother she wishes so to be there. Sapa

5. romantic and beautiful famous for Hue is Perfume river. the

2. Use the words in brackets to write sentences. Use superlatives and the Present perfect + ever.

0. (It's /cold/place/I/visit)

It's the coldest place I have ever visited.

1. (It's/big/ship/he/see)

2. (He's/rich/man /we/meet)

3. (It's/difficult/exam/the students/do)

4. (It's/sad/film/I/watch)

5. (She's/happy/person/my mother/know)

6. (It's/modern/flat/Mr. Nam/buy)

7. (It's/beautiful/country /I/pay a visit)

8. (It's/bad/essay/Thanh/write)

3. Write a postcard to your friend telling about your holiday. See the example below.

Hi Anne,
How are you and your family? It is summer now. It is hot and bright. The sun is shining. My sister and I love to go to the beach and swim together. We have fun making sand castles. I hope you can visit us now.
Your friend,
Sophie

To: Anne Clark
99 Leicetor St., Wolverhampton
WV1, West Mindlands
England

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Unit 10

OUR HOUSE IN THE FUTURE

A PRONUNCIATION

1 Circle the word (A, B, C or D) that has the underlined part pronounced differently.

- | | | | |
|----------------|------------|-----------------|-----------|
| 0. A. drill | B. fill | C. child | D. till |
| 1. A. trash | B. sand | C. blanket | D. yard |
| 2. A. wireless | B. tin | C. drill | D. tip |
| 3. A. protect | B. collect | C. professional | D. orange |
| 4. A. light | B. behind | C. bin | D. fire |
| 5. A. boat | B. lovely | C. alone | D. sofa |

2 Add 'dr' or 'tr' to the words and put them in the correct column.

/dr/	--actor	--ill	--ip	--ee
	--ink	--ive	--um	--ust
	--avel	--ousers	--eat	--op
	--ain	--ama	--unk	--eam
	--ain	chil--en	--ug	--ue
	--ay	--uth	--ick	--agon
				--y

/dr/	/tr/
drum	try

B VOCABULARY & GRAMMAR

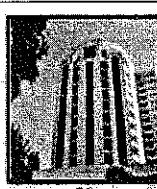
1. Complete each sentence with a suitable phrase from the box.

wireless TVs	an automatic dish washer	domestic robots
a hi-tech robot	an automatic washing machine	a drying machine
a modern fridge	a robotic vacuum cleaner	a smart refrigerator

0. Domestic robots or service robots can be used for the household chores.
1. _____ help us watch TV programmes from space.
2. We use _____ to look after children when we are busy doing housework.
3. _____ is very useful to dry clothes in the rainy season in humid zones.
4. _____ can sense what kinds of products are being stored inside.
5. Do you think _____ can cook meals?
6. I dream about having _____ to clean my room everyday.
7. We know _____ can be used to wash and dry clothes.
8. My aunt has just bought _____ to help her wash dishes fast.

2. Match the names of houses with the pictures. Use the words in the box.

bungalow	hut	skyscraper	apartment
villa	palace	houseboat	detached building
stilt house	castle	semi-detached building	



0. bungalow

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____



4. _____	5. _____	6. _____	7. _____
			
8. _____	9. _____	10. _____	

3. Put in words from the box with **will** or **won't**.

send go shopping go to bed help stop tell (2) wash
open play cry

0. I am tired. I think I will go to bed.
1. I don't know what he wants. He us.
2. I the cups. Can you dry them?
3. I football after school.
4. - 'Can somebody post my letters?' - I it.
5. 'My motorbike without petrol.'
6. I Jack that we're going to be late.
7. The baby . Can you sing to her?
8. - 'There's no food in the house.' - I .
9. - 'I can't move this table.' - I you.'
10. This door . It's locked.

4. Make questions and negative sentences.

0. Tim will play the trumpet on Tuesday.

Fred/flute/Friday?

Serena/saxophone/Sunday

Will Fred play the flute on Friday? _____

Serena won't play the saxophone on Sunday. _____

1. Susan's seeing Simon on Monday.

Melanie/Martin/Monday?

Tessa/Tom/Tuesday

2. Mr. Smith is going to study Spanish in Serville.

Mr. Andrews / Arabic/Algiers?

Mrs. Robert / Russian/Rome

3. Charles will cook chicken for Charlotte.

Derek/duck/Dorothy?

Sally/spaghetti/Sam

4. William is going to work in West Africa.

Harry/take a holiday/Hungary?

Steve/study/Siberia

5. Angela is travelling to Amsterdam in August.

Oliver/Oslo/October?

Monica/Madagascar/May

5. **Might or might not?** Circle the correct answers.

0. Kate has a big lunch, so she might want/might not want to eat this evening.
1. It's getting late. I might finish/might not finish this work on time.
2. If the traffic gets very bad, we might miss/might not miss the train.
3. If your dad has a good day, he might give/might not give you money for the cinema.
4. Nam's story is so good that his teacher might believe/might not believe he wrote it.
5. Linh's not feeling well today- I'm afraid she might pass/might not pass her exam.
6. Phuc wasn't at the last meeting. He might know/might not know the new members.
7. 'Where's Tom?' - 'He might be/might not be in the kitchen.'
8. I've got toothache. I might have to/might not have to go to the dentist tomorrow.
9. I'll do my best, but I might have/might not have time to help you.
10. I hope we can take the car, but it might start/might not start.

6. Match the questions and answers. Put in *might* with words from the box.

not be give ~~go~~ go not have snow stay

0. <u>C</u>	What are your plans for next year?	A. Not sure. They _____ at home.
1. ____	Are you going to buy that coat?	B. Yes, I think it _____.
2. ____	Where are your parents going on holiday?	C. I'm not sure. I might go to America.
3. ____	Shall we phone Peter now?	D. Perhaps, I _____ enough money.
4. ____	It's getting very cold.	E. I don't know. I _____ him a sweater.
5. ____	What are you giving Oliver for his birthday?	F. We _____ round to Sophie's place.
6. ____	What are you doing this evening?	G. It's early, he _____ out of his bed yet.

7. Read this email from Veronica to her friend Mary. Put *'ll* in seven places where the word *will* is missing.

Hi Mary!

I am so sorry to hear about the flood in Gloucester, and to see the photo of your house. They say the *weather'll get* better on Thursday and Friday. I hope so, but life be difficult for you in the next few days. I saw the Prime Minister on TV in Gloucester yesterday, but you get any help from the government? They need to spend more money. I am sure we see more floods in the UK in the future. Anyway, I listened to the news this morning. The road near you be OK at the weekend, so Tom and I come over on Saturday morning. We help you to clean your floors, and Tom buy us all some fish and chips on Saturday night!

Love and best wishes,

Veronica

8. Match the sentences in column A and column B and write the correct sentences.

0. I am good at acting.	<u>D</u>	A. (it/be) an amazing day. _____
1. You sing very well.	____	B. (they/be) famous footballers one day. _____
2. Peter is good at painting.	____	C. (we/be) vets in a zoo when we're older. _____
3. Emma likes taking care of people.	____	D. (I/be) a famous actress one day. will be _____

4. It's my birthday next Friday.	____	E. (she/be) a good doctor when she is older. _____
5. My friend and I love animals.	____	F. (he/be) a great artist one day. _____
6. Mark and Lisa are good at sport.	____	G. (you/be) a pop star when you're older. _____
7. The clouds are very black.	____	H. (he/become) a talented pianist. _____
8. Nam plays the piano very well.	____	I. (it/rain) later in this afternoon. _____

C READING

1. Read the four texts about Irina, Chris, Denis and Laura's houses and fill in the tables about their dream houses.

Irina: My dream home is a big house with five or six rooms and two floors in a mountain. I would like to have a big kitchen with stainless steel appliances. My house will be in a modern and vintage style. In my backyard I love to have a pool and a lot of trees.

Chris: I always like to have a big and luxury house with modern appliances near the sea. My dream home should have three floors. The first floor should include an entrance hall, a big living room, a dining room, and a fireplace. It should also have a private cafeteria and a separate TV room. There should be a big kitchen and a laundry room, and a private library with a proper office. The house should also have a vast yard covered with many high trees.

Denis: My idea of a dream home will be very nice. It will be pretty big near a beach. I think the living room and the bedroom are both important since they help me relax when I get home. To decorate my house, I will buy couches and other furniture to make it welcoming in three bedrooms and a living room. I think it's important to have a yard.

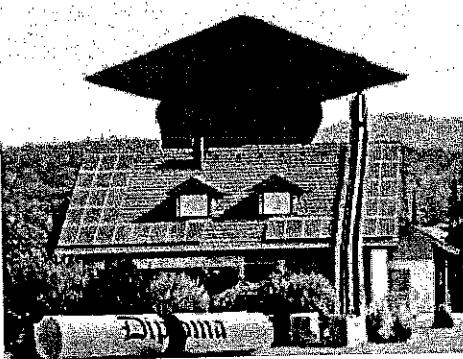
Laura: My dream house will be a big house with four bedrooms, a living room, an entertainment room, two bathrooms, and a huge kitchen. I love living near the beach. The most important room is the kitchen where my family can enjoy delicious meals together. I will decorate my house with wood and glass furniture. I also like to have a beautiful garden when we drink coffee, relax, read books and play with our dog.

Dream houses	Irina	Chris	Denis	Laura
Location	<i>in the mountain</i>	_____	_____	_____
Number of rooms	<i>5-6 rooms</i>	_____	_____	_____
Surroundings	<i>A backyard, trees, a pool</i>	_____	_____	_____

Things in the house	<i>Stainless steel appliances</i>			

2. Read the texts and decide whether each statement below is true (T) or false (F). Circle T or F.

A SMART HOUSE



My smart house will be built on a hill far from the city center. It is smart because it will know when to start the coffee or how to clean the floor. It will remember the number to call in an emergency. There will be many smart things in my future house. Computers, appliances, all electronics are connected to the Internet.

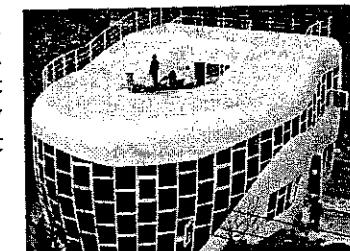
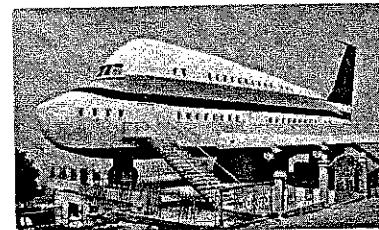
Television, computer and phone merge into one device. All devices are connected. Walls, ceilings are digital screens. I will have a smart robot which can do all the household chores. My life will be great in such a smart house!

- | | |
|--|-----|
| 0. The smart house will be located in the city centre. | T/F |
| 1. It won't know when to start coffee and how to clean the floor. | T/F |
| 2. It will give me the number to call in emergency cases. | T/F |
| 3. All the appliances in that house will be connected to the Internet. | T/F |
| 4. There will be one device that can be used as a TV, a computer and a telephone at the same time. | T/F |
| 5. Living in that smart house will have a lot of trouble. | T/F |

3. Read the text and answer the following questions.



A toilet-shaped house, Haewoojae, in Suwon, about 46 km south of Seoul, on November 9, 2007. This is the first lavatory-shaped home that offers plenty of water closet space. Many people want to visit it today.



An airplane house in the village of Miziara, Lebanon, on May 12, 2015. This house is built in the shape of an Airbus A380. Miziara is proud of building residential homes that resemble ancient Greek temples.

0. - Where is the house built on a rock?

It is on the river Drina near the western Serbian town of Bajina Basta

1. Which house is the oldest one?

2. Where was the toilet-shaped house built?

3. Which house do you want to visit if you have a chance?

4. Which house is like an airplane?

5. Which house do you like most? Why?

D SPEAKING

1. Work in pairs. Fill in the blanks to make a conversation with your friend.

Linh: Hi Linh. Today we will talk about our dream house.

Quyen: Oh, that sounds interesting.(0) What is your dream house like?

Linh: It is a beautiful house with a big garden of roses.

Quyen: (1) _____ ?

Linh: It is located on the mountain.

Quyen: (2) _____ ?

Linh: There are four bedrooms, two living rooms, two bathrooms and a big modern kitchen.

Quyen: (3) _____ ?

Linh: It is a pink house. You see, I love pink.

Quyen: (4) _____ ?

Linh: I think kitchen is the most important room in my house.

Quyen: (5) _____ ?

Linh: Because it is very modern and comfortable. I feel happy when living in this house.

Quyen: Thank you so much for your talk. I have to go now. See you then.

Linh: You're welcome. Bye!

2. Work in groups of four students. Draw your group's future house and talk about it. Use the suggestions below.

Type of house bungalow, hut, skyscraper, apartment, villa, palace, houseboat, stilt house, castle.

Location on the sea, on the river, on the beach, on the Moon, in the mountain, under the ground, on Mars.

Surroundings beautiful view of the sea, view of the forest, garden, swimming pool.

Appliances in the house smart TV, automatic washing machine, hi-tech robot, automatic dish washer, smart phone, robot vacuum cleaner, wireless doorbell.

Example: Our future house will be a giant modern castle in the mountain.

3. Work in pairs. Match the questions and answers. Then make a conversation with your partner.

0. F	What kind of houses do	A. I love blue. I will paint my
------	------------------------	---------------------------------

1.	you prefer?	house blue.
2.	What colour is your house?	B. I can use my laptop to replace TV. I need not a TV.
3.	What is your favourite room in your house?	C. There are many things I love such as a big picture, a smart TV and a laptop.
4.	What things in your house can you easily live without?	D. Of course, it is the bedroom.
5.	Which room do you spend the most time in?	E. My favourite room is bedroom. F. I want to live in a big castle on the beach.

4. Ask your friends three things that he/she will do in the future and three things that he/she won't do. Then tell him/her the things you will/won't do. Use the suggestions.

Your friend	Be a good teacher. (✓)	Drive a fast car. (x)
	Play the guitar. (✓)	Live in the mountain. (x)
	Travel to the USA. (✓)	Go skateboarding. (x)
You	Ride a scooter. (✓)	Become a doctor. (x)
	Play the piano. (✓)	Live near the sea. (x)
	Visit London (✓)	Play boxing. (x)

5. Reorder the sentences to make a conversation with your partner.

	Emma:	Cool!
	Kate :	I know. I can't wait.
	Emma:	I will paint my new bedroom blue and Mom will give me some new posters for my birthday.
	Kate :	No, I won't. I will live near the school.
	Emma:	Will you have a bigger bedroom?
	Kate :	Yes, of course. Dad will buy me a new bed and a desk.
1	Emma:	Hi Kate. What are you doing?
	Kate :	Wow! Will you live in a new town?
	Emma:	That's great. You'll have a really cool room.
	Kate	I'm putting all my things in boxes. I am going to move to my new house next week.

E**WRITING****1. Use the cues below to write complete sentences.**

0. It/cold/here/so/I/close/window.

It is cold here so I will/I'll close the window.

1. We/eat/some/ sandwiches/ because/we/hungry/now.

We eat some sandwiches because we are hungry now.

2. Lucy's birthday/I/give/her/present.

Lucy's birthday is coming. I will give her a present.

3. It/rain/we/take/umbrella/go/school.

It is going to rain. We will take an umbrella to go to school.

4. There/good film/ TV/I/watch/it/going/to/bed.

There is a good film on TV. I am going to watch it before going to bed.

5. It/hot/today/I/wear/shorts/and/blouse.

It is hot today. I will wear shorts and a blouse.

6. I/feel/ill/I/see/doctor.

I feel ill. I will see a doctor.

7. There/be/many/computers/every/classroom/future.

There will be many computers in every classroom in the future.

8. They/read/information/Internet/coming years.

*They will read information on the Internet in the coming years.***2. Reorder these words to make a correct sentence.**

0. will be built My future house a garden. in the mountains

My future house will be built in the mountains

1. a wireless TV I from the space. might have to watch programmes

I might have a wireless TV to watch programmes from the space.

2. do housework there a hi-tech robot everyday. will to help me

A hi-tech robot will do housework everyday to help me.

3. to surf a smart phone I all the time. might have the Internet

I might have a smart phone to surf the Internet all the time.

4. a big house and a lot of trees. a garden with We will have

We will have a big house with a garden and a lot of trees.

5. many my house. hi-tech appliances in will be There

3. Write sentences to tell what they might do in the future.

0. Tom/climb/a/mountain/with/classmates/tomorrow

Tom might climb in a mountain with his classmates tomorrow.

1. We/swim/lake/near/our/camping-site/Sunday/morning.

2. Amy/visit/castle/built/forest/where/we/go/for/picnic/next year.

3. I/ride/ horse/to/visit/my uncle's farm/this summer.

4. Emma and Kate/not/spend/holiday/Paris/December.

5. My parents/not/buy/new/house/village/10 years.

4. Write a short paragraph (about 60 words) to describe your dream house using the cues given.

1. Type of your dream house.
2. Place of your house.
3. Its appearance.
4. Kinds of rooms.
5. Household appliances/Furniture.
6. Reason why love your dream house.

TEST YOURSELF (Units 9 &10)

1. Choose the word (A, B, C or D) which is stressed differently from the others.

- | | | | |
|------------------|------------------|---------------|--------------|
| 1. A. programme | B. documentary | C. education | D. entertain |
| 2. A. skyscraper | B. skateboarding | C. schedule | D. fantastic |
| 3. A. remote | B. repeat | C. recorded | D. ringing |
| 4. A. marathon | B. energy | C. pollution | D. popular |
| 5. A. television | B. information | C. atmosphere | D. company |

2. Choose the word (A, B, C or D) which has a different underlined sound.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|-----------------|----------------------|-----------------|
| 1. A. <u>proud</u> | B. <u>young</u> | C. <u>found</u> | D. <u>out</u> |
| 2. A. <u>school</u> | B. <u>cheer</u> | C. <u>chopsticks</u> | D. <u>chat</u> |
| 3. A. <u>pagoda</u> | B. <u>poem</u> | C. <u>onion</u> | D. <u>role</u> |
| 4. A. <u>drove</u> | B. <u>glove</u> | C. <u>slow</u> | D. <u>close</u> |
| 5. A. <u>shark</u> | B. <u>dark</u> | C. <u>farm</u> | D. <u>fat</u> |

3. Choose the best answer (A, B, C, or D) to complete each sentence.

1. Do you know _____ beach in Vietnam?
A. more beautiful B. beautiful
C. the more beautiful D. the most beautiful
 2. That is the most interesting novel I _____.
A. ever read B. like reading C. have ever read D. often read
 3. We _____ Nha Trang last summer, but we _____ Da Lat.
A. visit/didn't visit B. visited/have never visited
C. have visited/won't visit D. visited/visited
 4. I _____ five minutes ago, but she's still in her bedroom.
A. have phoned Clare B. phone Clare
C. phoned Clare D. am phoning Clare
 5. What _____ yesterday evening?
A. have you done B. do you do C. are you doing D. did you do
 6. I _____ some tea. Would you like a cup?
A. have just made B. made C. make D. do not make
 7. The weather has been perfect. It's _____.
A. hot B. rainy C. cool D. snowy
 8. Brown's family _____ to the beach in Sydney many times.
A. went B. gone C. has been D. was
 9. Tom _____ London twice, but he _____ to Paris.
A. went B. gone C. has been D. was

- A. has visit/has never been B. visited/has never been
C. has visited/has never been D. visits/isn't

1. The Eiffel Tower is _____ landmark in the world.
A. the visited B. the most visited C. the more visited D. most visited

1. I have never seen _____ building in the world.
A. most modern B. moderner C. the modernest D. a more modern

1. _____ of sports do you like most?
A. What B. What kinds C. What sorts D. B or C.

1. _____ a baseball match last?
A. How often B. When does C. What time does D. How long does

1. Children should participate in many _____ activities at school.
A. sport B. outdoor C. games D. A or B

1. The weather is not fine. It _____ rain this afternoon.
A. is B. might C. be D. can

1. _____ can help us watch TV programmes from space.
A. Robots B. Wireless TVs
C. Remote controls D. Automatic dishwashers

1. Do you think we might have hi-tech robots _____ our children?
A. take care of B. to take care of C. will take care of D. takes care of

1. Will you have a lot of trees and flowers _____ your house?
A. in B. by C. surrounded D. around

1. Nam often uses his smart phone to _____ the Internet.
A. contact B. watch C. communicate D. surf

1. This picture looks very nice, _____?
A. is it B. does it C. doesn't it D. isn't it

Choose the best question or response (A, B, C or D).

Peter: 'Why don't you go with me to the cinema on Saturday evening?'
Mary: '_____'
A. I will go B. No, I am busy.
C. I don't want to go. D. Well, that's a good idea.

Lena: 'I have just passed the final term exam with high marks.'
Christine: '_____'
A. I see B. Congratulations!
C. OK. D. You always study hard.

'I will spend my holiday in Sapa next summer.' '_____'
A. Will you go to Ha Long? B. I have no idea.

- C. Why won't you go to Ha Long? D. Congratulations!
4. '_____?' The Olympic Games are held every four years.'
- A. When are the Olympic Games held?
 - B. How often are the Olympic Games held?
 - C. In which year are the Olympic Games held?
 - D. How are the Olympic Games held?
5. '_____?' There are twenty two players in a football match.'
- A. How long does the football match last?
 - B. Why are there so many players in a football match?
 - C. What is the number of players in a football match?
 - D. How many players are there in a football match?
6. 'My mother gave me this new dress on my birthday.' _____'
- A. Where did she buy it? B. What a nice dress!
 - C. I hate the weather. D. A or B
7. _____?' My future house will be very large and modern.'
- A. What is your future house like?
 - B. Wow, where is your future house?
 - C. What will your future house be like?
 - D. How does your future house look like?
8. '_____?' I might travel to Hanoi or Haiphong.'
- A. What are you doing now? B. Where are you?
 - C. What's the matter with you? D. What might you do this summer?
9. 'What nice pictures!' _____'
- A. Great! B. That's OK.
 - C. Thanks. I have taken them myself. D. Not at all.
10. 'Will you live in a hi-tech house in the future?' _____'
- A. I'm not sure. B. I don't know.
 - C. I am thinking about it. D. A, B or C.

5. Read the passage and choose the best answer (A, B, C or D) for the following questions.

For most of history of human beings, there were no computers. Life was very different before computers existed. It was hard to work out new ideas and to share them with others. Now, computers help us to work out ideas. They can do maths problems very fast. They can help us organize information so that we can understand it better. They can even draw pictures for us. Computers can also help us share our ideas. With

email, we can share ideas with anyone in the world. We can put pictures or written materials on the Internet so that everyone can see them. But computers were not always like they are today.

1. What was life like before computers existed?
 - A. It was easy to work.
 - B. It was different.
 - C. It was hard to work out and share new ideas.
 - D. It was simple to work.
2. How can computers help us to work out ideas?
 - A. They can do maths problems very fast.
 - B. They can help us organize information.
 - C. They can draw pictures.
 - D. A, B or C.
3. In which way can computers share ideas?
 - A. We use computers to write emails.
 - B. We write emails to share ideas with anyone in the world by computers.
 - C. We put pictures or written information on the Internet, write emails to anyone to share ideas.
 - D. We put pictures or written information on computers.
4. What does the word '**them**' in the sentence 'We can put pictures or written materials on the Internet so that everyone can see **them**' refer to?

A. computers	B. only pictures
C. pictures or written materials	D. only written materials
5. Which statement is true?
 - A. Computers were always like they are today.
 - B. Computers were always the same as they are today.
 - C. Computers were not always different from those are today.
 - D. Computers were not always like they are today.
6. Read the text and choose the best answer (A, B, C or D) that best fits each gap.

WELCOME TO SYDNEY

The Sydney Opera House is one (1) _____ the world's most famous modern buildings. Tourists (2) _____ all over the world visit it. And don't miss Sydney Harbour Bridge, (3) _____ the Opera House. The bridge is nearly 80 years old, and it was very expensive. You climb to the top and see fantastic views.

Visit the Rocks - a very old, interesting part of the city, next to the bridge, it is full (4) _____ fantastic cafes and restaurants. There are lots of interesting shops there too. Do you like music? There are concerts in The Rocks every night.

Sydney is famous (5) _____ Bondi Beach. It's fantastic-don't miss it! Everybody goes there to surf, swim and play volleyball. Relax or walk in the beautiful park next to the beach.

- | | | | |
|------------|---------|----------|------------|
| 1. A. in | B. at | C. of | D. from |
| 2. A. at | B. from | C. on | D. by |
| 3. A. near | B. on | C. under | D. between |
| 4. A. with | B. by | C. of | D. in |
| 5. A. by | B. with | C. on | D. for |

7. Rewrite each of the following sentences. Keep the meaning the same.

1. My dream house will have a super smart TV in 10 years.

There _____ in my dream house in 10 years.

2. Peter went to the National Botanical Garden last week.

Peter _____ last week.

3. What will cars be like in the future?

Do you know _____?

4. This is the first time I visited Japan.

I have never _____ before.

5. Sydney Opera House was designed by a famous Australian architect.

A famous Australian architect _____.

8. Write a letter (about 50 words) to one friend of yours about your last holiday.

Unit **11**

OUR GREENER WORLD

A PRONUNCIATION

1. Circle the word (A, B, C or D) that has the underlined part pronounced differently.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|-------------|--|------------|
| 0. A. stay | B. may | <input checked="" type="radio"/> C. hand | D. bay |
| 1. A. equal | B. match | C. champion | D. fast |
| 2. A. Friday | B. climate | C. bin | D. bright |
| 3. A. entertain | B. engineer | C. English | D. envelop |
| 4. A. natural | B. nature | C. bag | D. flag |
| 5. A. wrap | B. draw | C. straw | D. saw |

2. Read these words and write them in Group 1 or Group 2 below.

class	match	apartment	Park	after
hat	shark	<u>fat</u>	Band	calm
hard	grass	arm	Cat	blank
map	that	angry	Star	canal
camera	palm	yard	Heart	party
smart	dark	plant	Black	fantastic

Group 1 /ɑ:/	Group 2 /æ/
class	fat

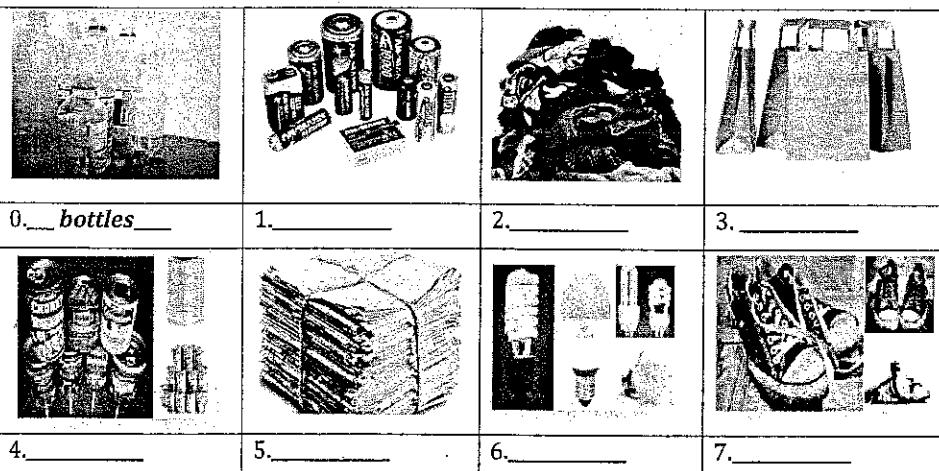
B**VOCABULARY & GRAMMAR**

1. Put the words below into the correct columns of glass, metal, plastic, and paper.

beer bottles	books	balls	plastic baskets	vases
plastic films	glass jars	dishes	Glasses	keys
steel cans	toothpaste tubes	tin cans	plastic toys	wine bottles
newspapers	paper bags	shampoo bottles	magazines	aluminum trays

Glass	Metal	Plastic	Paper
<i>beer bottles</i>	<i>tin cans</i>	<i>Balls</i>	<i>books</i>

2. Write the word under each picture.



3. Circle the correct word.

0. We have to *reduce/reuse* plastic bags to protect our environment.
1. There's a recycling symbol on a lot of things that we can *recycle/reuse*.
2. Factories can only make new clear glass when 99% of the recycled glass is *green/clear*.
3. We can recycle metal from *many/some* different things.
4. Recycling plastic *bottles/bikes* helps people to sort different types of plastics.
5. You should turn the tap off when you wash *dishes/smart phones*.

4. Complete the sentences using the word from the box.

colours	glass	good	plastic	cars	<u>new</u>
---------	-------	------	---------	------	------------

0. We can recycle most paper and paper bags to make new paper.

1. We can recycle most types of _____.
2. When we recycle glass, it's good to sort it into different _____.
3. We have to recycle different types of _____ in different ways.
4. It's _____ to recycle old metal.
5. We can recycle metal from cans, _____ and computers.

5. Complete these sentences with correct form of the verbs in brackets.

0. If it rains, we won't go (not/go) out.
 1. If the weather is nice tomorrow, we _____ (drive) to the coast.
 2. If she _____ the letter now, they will receive it tomorrow.
 3. Fiona _____ (get angry) if John arrives late again.
 4. I _____ (go) to the party if I have enough time.
 5. If she _____ (not/pass) this exam, she won't get the job that she wants.
 6. You _____ (learn) a lot if you take this course.
 7. If I get the ticket, I _____ (go) to the concert.
 8. I will buy that camera if it _____ (not/cost) too much.
 9. If you run very fast, you _____ (catch) the bus.
 10. I will go to the doctor's if me _____ (not/feel) better tomorrow.
6. Use *if* (conditional sentence type 1) to put these sentences together.
0. Joe works at Brown's, he probably meets Annie.
If Joe works at Brown's, he will meet Annie.
 1. I can't sleep. I get up and read books.

2. It is nice. I go for a picnic on the river bank.

3. She works hard all the time. She passes the exams.

4. She travels a lot. She is very tired.

5. People pollute the air. Our environment has many problems.

6. We make an excess of noise in the outdoors. We have noise pollution.

7. We use too many artificial chemicals. We have soil pollution.

8. People use too much bright lighting in big cities. They have light pollution.

9. Peter does not arrive on time. He misses the train.

10. You don't finish your homework. You get the bad marks.

7. Match the sentences in two columns and write the answers in the blanks.

0. <u>C</u>	Children can go in	A. if it is open on Sunday.
1.	If you are not over 15,	B. I can't help you.
2.	If it's not raining,	C. if they have tickets.
3.	We will buy this book at the bookstore	D. we will go out for a walk.
4.	If you don't tell me the truth,	E. if it is sunny on Saturday.
5.	If there isn't a good film on TV,	F. you can't see this film.
6.	I will go mountain biking	G. many aquatic creatures will die.
7.	If water is polluted,	H. I will play tennis with my friends.
8.	If we cut down more trees in the forest,	I. there will be more floods.

8. Choose the best word to complete each sentence.

0. I will buy you a book if I'll find an interesting one (hold, pay, and find).
1. If we plant more trees, we'll make our planet greener (do, make, work).

2. If people have a shower instead of a bath, they'll save a lot of water (bring, give, save).
3. If you find old bottles, you'll recycle them to recycle (throw, cut, collect).
4. If you put a can of coke in the recycling bin, you'll do a good thing to our environment (throw, put, kick).
5. When you go out of your house, you'll turn off all the lights (turn on, turn off, and leave).
6. If you have a lot of old clothes, you should give them to the poor people (throw, give, put).
7. If you have a sheet of paper, you often write on both sides (cut, tear, write).
8. If you bring food to school, you'll wrap it in a reusable box (wrap, take, put).
9. If you turn off your computer when you don't use it, you'll waste a lot of electricity (waste, use, save).
10. If we walk to school, we'll keep us fit (become, keep, do).

C READING

1. Read the text and decide whether each statement below is true (T) or false (F). Circle T or F.

POLLUTION IN OUR WORLD



Land pollution

If we don't recycle plastic and glass, they stay in the ground for a long time. Dangerous chemicals can also go underground, where they are harmful to plants and animals. Whenever we recycle bottles and cans, we reduce land pollution.

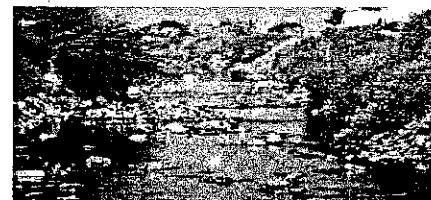


Air pollution

Some power plants and factories put pollution into the air. Cars, trucks, and planes can also cause air pollution. Whenever we ride a bike or keep the air conditioner low, we reduce air pollution.

Water pollution

The same plastics and chemicals that are harmful to our land can also be found in our oceans, rivers, and lakes. Whenever we recycle garbage or shut off the water, we reduce water pollution.



Our world is a beautiful place, but we have to work hard to keep it beautiful. Talk to your teachers, families, and friends about how you can work together to reduce pollution.

0. Land pollution is caused by dangerous chemicals in the ground.

T / F

1. Plastics, glasses and chemicals underground are harmful to plants and animals.

T / F

2. We should recycle plastic and glass to reduce land pollution.

T / F

3. Air pollution is only caused by cars, trucks and planes.

T / F

4. We can reduce air pollution by building more power plants and factories.

T / F

5. Water pollution is caused by some plastics and chemicals in the seas, rivers and lakes.

T / F

6. We recycle garbage and shut off the water to increase water pollution.

T / F

2. Read the text and choose the best word in the box to fill in the blank. There are two words that are not necessary.

paper	glass	old	metal	symbol
plastics	cans	furniture	clear	televisions

We can recycle most things - clothes, shoes, phones, computers, (0) televisions, cars, (1) _____, paper, bottles, and batteries. There are a few things that we can't recycle - but not many!

We can recycle most (2) _____ and card to make new paper. We can recycle (3) _____ from many different things, like cans, cars, and computers. It's hard to get new metal, so it's good to recycle metal.

We can recycle most types of (4) _____. It's good to sort the glass into different colours - green, brown, and clear glass. Factories can only make new clear glass when 99% of the recycled glass is (5) _____.

There's a recycling (6) _____ on a lot of the things that we can recycle. There's sometimes a symbol on the things that we can't recycle.

We have to recycle different types of (7) _____ in different ways. The recycling symbols on plastic help people to sort the different types of plastic.

3. Read the passage and choose the best option (A, B, C or D).

Noise pollution has become a (0) _____ problem of our days. It is a huge issue to everyone and especially for people who (1) _____ in a big and crowded city. It is not only airports, cars or factories that (2) _____ noise, but also such things as computers or printers can distract people. Even pleasurable things, such as (3) _____ to loud music, can (4) _____ our hearing. It is proven that noise has different negative influences (5) _____ people among other things. It not only damages our hearing but also (6) _____ our behaviour. Big cities are the main sources of noise pollution.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| 0. A. interesting | B. boring | C. serious | D. great |
| 1. A. stay | B. live | C. leave | D. arrive |
| 2. A. make | B. pollute | C. do | D. get |
| 3. A. hearing | B. listening | C. watching | D. seeing |
| 4. A. damage | B. reduce | C. make | D. get |
| 5. A. with | B. on | C. in | D. by |
| 6. A. affects | B. affect | C. has affect | D. affecting |

4. Read the text and choose the best answer.

Environmental pollution is a term that refers to all the ways by which man pollutes his surroundings. Man dirties the air with exhausted gases and smoke, contaminates water with chemicals and other substances, and damages the soil with too many fertilizers and pesticides. Man also pollutes his surroundings in various other ways. For example, people ruin natural beauty by scattering junk and litter on the land and in the water.

Environmental pollution is one of the most serious problems facing mankind today. Air, water and soil are necessary to the survival of all living things. Badly polluted air can cause illness, and even death. Polluted water kills fish and other marine life. Pollution of soil reduces the amount of land that is available for growing food. Environmental pollution also brings bad things to man's beautiful natural world.

- | |
|--|
| 0. What is this passage about? |
| A. The ways in which man pollutes the environment. |
| B. People are facing serious problems of environment pollution. |
| C. The ways in which man pollutes the environment and the serious problems of environment pollution. |
| D. Environmental pollution also brings bad things to man's beautiful natural world. |
| 1. In which way do people cause air pollution? |
| A. Man throws garbage on the land. |
| B. Man dirties the air with exhausted gases and smoke. |
| C. Man damages the soil with fertilizers and pesticides. |
| D. Man contaminates the soil with chemicals and other substances. |

2. How do people cause soil pollution?
 - A. They pollute the air with gases and smoke from cars and engines.
 - B. They make noise in big cities.
 - C. They damage the soil with the fertilizers and pesticides.
 - D. They plant the trees in the forest.
 4. What kind of environment pollution is caused by chemicals and substances in the seas, rivers and lakes?
 - A. Deforestation.
 - B. Air pollution
 - C. Water pollution
 - D. Soil pollution
 5. Why environment pollution is considered one of the most serious problems?
 - A. Because it can cause illness and even death.
 - B. Because it can kill fish and other marine life.
 - C. Because it can reduce the land for growing food.
 - D. Because of all the reasons mentioned in A, B, and C.
 6. What are the important elements to the survival of all living things mentioned in this reading?
 - A. Food and water.
 - B. Air and food.
 - C. Air, water and soil.
 - D. Water and soil.

D SPEAKING

- 1. Work in pairs. Label the diagram and make a conversation with your partner using the following example.**

a. We ride a bike to protect the air.	f. We don't use fertilizers for growing food.
b. We put fertilizers in the soil.	g. We keep the river water fresh.
c. We throw away chemicals in the river.	h. We use cars, trucks, and airplanes .
d. Factories put pollution in the air.	i. We build factories far from big cities.
e. We throw away plastic and glass on the ground.	j. We pick up garbage to clean the land.

	Causes	Solutions
Air pollution	<u>h</u>	<u>a</u>
Land pollution	_____	_____

Water pollution _____

- A. How can people cause air pollution?*

B. When people use cars, trucks and airplanes, they cause air pollution.

A. In which way can you reduce the air pollution?

B. We ride a bike to protect the air.

- 2.** Work in pairs. Fill in the blanks with the suitable words from the box to make a conversation. Then practice the conversation with your partner.

pollution polluted reduce atmosphere environment
plastic recycle toxic action

- A: What (0) environment issue are you concerned about?

B: I am concerned about our environment (1) _____.

A: Why are you concerned about that?

B: We become worse in our (2) _____ environment, which makes me worry.

A: And what can we do?

B: I think we must take immediate (3) _____, before it's too late.

A: Yes! We must hurry but what action do we want to do first?

B: Firstly we must reduce using plastic bags and we reuse again all the paper, (4) _____ or bottles.

A: Yes! I agree with you, if we burn plastic bags, they will make such a (5) _____ gas that can thinner our (6) _____, and it was difficult to dispose.

B: Yeah! What else can we do?

A: I think we should try to (7) _____ our stuff as much as possible.

B: Yes, I see. Hopefully, it can (8) _____ all the rubbish that we have thrown before.

- 3. Work in pairs. Match the questions and answers. Then ask and answer them.**

0. <u>B</u>	How are you, friend?	A. You are right. I am somewhat worried about environment pollution.
1. <u> </u>	I'm also fine. But why do you look so worried?	<u>B. I'm fine. And you?</u>
2. <u> </u>	I see. This polluted environment causes much harm to us. What does it cause in our daily life?	C. I think plants and animals will die soon because of increasing temperature.
3. <u> </u>	Absolutely! What are the consequences of increasing temperature?	D. Well, we are facing various kinds of diseases.
4. <u> </u>	I agree with you. What's about impact	E. You're welcome. Bye and see you

	on people?	later.
5.	You are right. But what can we do to protect our environment?	F. There are many ways, but the main way is to make people aware of its harmful effects.
6.	Thank you so much for your opinion.	G. It causes much trouble for us in our daily life.

4. Your school is going to organize a contest on 'How to green your school?' Work in group of four students to discuss ways of making your school green by using the following cue poster.



E WRITING

1. Write the sentences using the cues below.

0. next week. Our school environment protection will organize
on a contest

Our school will organize a contest on environment protection next week.

1. are searching for our environment now. a lot of ways we to protect

2. we much money. If we use will save many recycled things

3. pesticides damage the soil too many fertilizers people by using

4. the house You should not when you go out of leave the lights

5. all the time If we the air dirty we will make use cars

2. Use the words in brackets to write sentences. Write conditional sentences Type 1 (with the *If* clause, and the main clause).

0. If we (not/ waste) so much paper, we (save) a lot of trees in the forest.
If we do not waste so much paper, we will save a lot of trees in the forest.

1. If the soil (be) polluted, plants (die) fast.

2. If you (become) a teacher, you (have to work) hard all the time.

3. If Nam (do) a lot of exercise, he (stay) fit and healthy.

4. If people (read) newspapers everyday, they (know) what's happening in the world.

5. If the Earth (become) hotter, plants and animals (not live) longer.

6. If I (go) to Ha Long Bay this summer, I (take) a lot of beautiful photos there.

7. If it (rain) tomorrow, we (not go) for a picnic in the central park.

8. If the river (not be) dirty, there (be) more fish for us.

3. Use your own idea to complete the following sentences.

0. If you turn the tap off when brushing your teeth, you'll save a lot of water. _____
1. If our school has more recycling bins, _____.
2. If we cut down all the trees, _____.
3. _____, the air will be cleaner and fresher.
4. If we keep hunting animals, _____.
5. _____, our planet will be greener.
6. _____, we'll reduce air pollution.
7. If we recycle waste paper, _____.
8. If students put rubbish into dust bins, _____.

4. Write a paragraph (50-60 words) about ways of making your school greener. Use the suggestions below.

- Plant trees around the school yard.
 - Collect empty bottles, tins, glass.
 - Walk to school.
 - Save water and electricity.
 - Use reusable bags, water bottles.
 - Reuse plastic bags.
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____



Unit 12 ROBOTS

A PRONUNCIATION

1. Circle the word (A, B, C or D) that has the underlined part pronounced differently.

- | | | | |
|---------------|------------------|----------------|-------------|
| 0. A. message | B. passage | C. <u>page</u> | D. luggage |
| 1. A. name | B. <u>father</u> | C. army | D. party |
| 2. A. invite | B. visit | C. bin | D. bright |
| 3. A. likes | B. knives | C. lives | D. leaves |
| 4. A. house | B. south | C. bought | D. trousers |
| 5. A. dance | B. fan | C. pagoda | D. man |

2. Read these words and write them in Group 1 or Group 2 below.

south	toy	flower	crown	boy
our	town	<u>noise</u>	mountain	around
employ	out	pound	found	soil
voice	boil	coin	plow	point
cow	house	shout	join	trousers
down	poison	round	compound	ground

Group 1 /ɔɪ/	Group 2 /au/
noise	south

B VOCABULARY & GRAMMAR

1. Put the words/phrases from the box into the correct columns of the verbs 'do, make, lift, recognize, understand'. Some words/phrases can be put into more than one column.

cakes	a house	a rice bag	a big basket	a factory
a school	a problem	furniture	what he says	a baby
housework	a new thing	baking	a heavy desk	exercises
my words	bread	toys	noise	mistakes
our faces	Tea	lesson	cooking	suitcases
questions	gardening	an old friend	a company	her voice
a hospital	a stranger	empty boxes	his idea	their story

make	do	lift	recognize	understand	guard
noise	house-work	a rice bag	an old friend	a lesson	a house

2. Fill in the gaps with the verbs from the box.

do make understand recognize guard lift

0. My mother often makes cakes at weekends.
 1. Robots can do a lot of household chores.
 2. Hi-tech robots also help people guard their house when they are on holiday.
 3. He has changed so much that I could not recognize him.
 4. It is not easy to lift those big suitcases and carries them to our apartment.
 5. We try our best to understand what our teacher explains but we couldn't.

3. Circle the correct words.

0. We have to do/make a great effort to finish the project.
 1. I find it difficult to understand/recognize the content of her story.
 2. We could understand/recognize Mary by her new red dress at the party last night.
 3. My mother cooks very well. She often does/makes delicious cookies for us.
 4. Mr. Hoang is our new neighbour. He cuts/makes the hedge every month.
 5. The young man tries to learn how to bring/lift the weights at the gym club.
 6. That smart dog will be able to make/guard our house when we go far from home.

4. Complete the sentences using the word from the box.

babysit	wash	drive	<u>give</u>	hold	lend
take	put	speak	tell	tell	wait

0. Can you give me a receipt?
 Could you tell me your name?
 1. Could you take me a photo?
 2. Can you put my suit?
 3. Can you tell me the time?
 4. Could you drive me to the station?
 5. Could you possibly babysit tonight?
 6. Could you possibly lend me a pen?
 7. Can you wash these papers away?
 8. Can you hold this bag?
 9. Could you wait more slowly?
 10. Could you keep here for a few minutes?

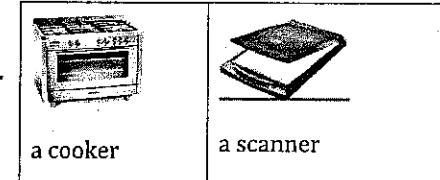
5. Complete these sentences with 'you can' and expressions from the box.

cook food	keep food fresh	keep food very cold
make phone calls	take photos	scan documents
wash clothes	wash plates and dishes	

0. With a cooker, you can cook food.

1. With a scanner,

2. With a freezer,



3. I am really sorry, but I _____ come to see you tomorrow because I _____ finish all the exercises tonight.
4. I _____ go to the wedding next Sunday because I _____ come back home from my holiday on Tuesday.
5. Terry _____ come for dinner tonight. He had to fly to Rome on business yesterday evening, but he _____ phone you when he gets back.

C READING

1. Read the text and decide whether each statement below is true (T) or false (F). Circle T or F.

Japanese scientists have created the world's first news-reading robots. They really look and act like human beings. They even have a sense of humour. The scientists showed two robots to reporters in Tokyo. One of them is called 'Kodomoroid'. This word joins the Japanese for child, 'kodomo,' with the English word 'android'. The other robot is called 'Otonoaroid' - the combination of the Japanese word for adult with 'android'. The first pieces of news read by the robots were on an imaginary earthquake in Tokyo and a raid by the FBI. The robots' creator is a leading robotics professor, Hiroshi Ishiguro.

Robots are big business in Japan. Many companies spend a lot of money on research and development to make robots better and better. The Japanese have a very positive image of robots. They think they are both helpful and cute. In the West, people think of them as a little scary. They worry that robots will take over the world one day and control us. Professor Ishiguro told reporters that robots are very important. He said: 'We will have more and more robots in our lives in the future.' He added that robots are now not so expensive and so are increasingly becoming a part of everyday life in Japan: 'Robots are now becoming affordable - no different from owning a laptop,' he said.

- 0. Robots are reading the news on Japan's most popular news program. T / F
- 1. The news- reading robots do not look like humans at all. T / F
- 2. The robots can make people laugh with what they say. T / F
- 3. Japanese people generally think robots are helpful and cute. T / F
- 4. People in the West tend to have a not-so-positive view of robots. T / F
- 5. A robotics professor said robots would not be so important for us. T / F
- 6. Robots are now about the same price as a laptop computer. T / F

2. Read the text and choose the best word in the box to fill in each blank. There are two words that are not necessary.

recognize	toys	factories	humans	same	found
kinds	like	similar	time	television	

You have probably played with robot (0) toys and have seen robots on (1) _____ or in films. These robots probably looked (2) _____ people. Most real

robots, however, do not look like (3) _____ at all. You may see one and do not (4) _____ it. Robots are (5) _____ in many places.

Robots have been used in (6) _____ for many years. They help make all (7) _____ of things, from cars to chocolates. Robots are very (8) _____. They can do the (9) _____ thing over and over and do it the same way every (10) _____.

3. Read the passage and choose the best answer.

Walking on two legs is difficult for robots because it requires balance. Scientists have found that designing a robot that can balance itself is very hard so they have found other ways to make robots move.

Australian-born scientist Rodney Brooks observed how insects and spiders move quickly and easily. Brooks and his team created Genghis, the first robot to move like a(n) _____.

0. What is the main idea of the first paragraph?
 - A. Walking on two legs is very easy for robots.
 - B. Scientists have found other ways to make robots move.
 - C. Walking on two legs needs solar energy.
 - D. Scientists couldn't find different ways to make robots move.
1. Why is it difficult for robots to walk on two legs?
 - A. Because it requires strong legs.
 - B. Because it requires solar energy.
 - C. Because robots do not have legs.
 - D. Because it requires balance.
2. What is the synonym of the underlined word 'designing' in the passage?
 - A. dreaming
 - B. planning
 - C. hoping
 - D. helping
3. Who is Rodney Brooks?
 - A. He is an Australian scientist.
 - B. He is an Australian.
 - C. He is from Australia.
 - D. He was born in Australia.
4. What did Brooks and his team do?
 - A. They designed a robot.
 - B. They played with a robot.
 - C. They created a robot.
 - D. They named the robot Genghis.
5. What word goes in the blank in the passage?
 - A. insect
 - B. human
 - C. amphibian
 - D. reptile

4. Read the text and answer the following questions.

I have had my robot for three years, and it helped me a lot with my schoolwork. I was not able to go to school because I have a health condition. So the government has given me a small robot, which I can send to school in my place. The robot transmits

information to me and I can ask it to show me how to solve a problem. It asks and answers the questions from teachers. It can move freely around school, and even communicates with my classmates. I am very happy with it and my grades have improved dramatically since I have had it.

Although it was a little difficult to use the robot at first, I recognize that I am lucky to have it. I read in the newspaper the other day that a lot of kids want robots to learn or play with, or help them with their chores. I hope more people will be able to have more robots in the future.

- How long has the author had a robot?

He/she has had his/her robots for three years.

- Why has the government given the author a robot?

- What does the robot do to help the author?

- What results has the author got since having the robot?

- How did the author use the robot at first?

- Why do many kids want to have a robot today?

D SPEAKING

- Work in pairs. Complete the words/phrases in the box and make a conversation with your partner.

Dr. Dylan Evans (D), head of the robotics department at the University of the West of England is interviewed by the reporter (R).

do	play	win	walk and run	move	sounds
----	------	-----	--------------	------	--------

R: Hello, I would like to ask some questions about robots. Firstly, what kind of things can robots (0) do now?

D: Well, today robots can't do very much. They can build cars and other machines very quickly, but they can't (1) around easily.

R: What will robots be able to do in 5 or 10 years' time?

D: By 2020, robots will be able to learn a language, recognize your face and understand what you say. They'll also be able to (2) , just like humans.

R: Really?

D: Yes, but they won't be able to do more complicated things like, (3) football. That won't happen for another 20 or 30 years. But by 2050 a team of robots might (4) the World Cup!

R: That (5) interesting! Thank you so much for your talk.

D: You're welcome.

- Work in pair. Look at these phrases. Are they ways of:

- A. agreeing
- B. disagreeing
- C. asking for opinions

- What do you think? C _____

1. I am sorry. I don't think so. _____

2. I am not sure about that. _____

3. Yes, maybe you're right. _____

4. What about you, Jackie? _____

5. Do you think he will come tomorrow? _____

6. No, definitely not. _____

7. I agree with with Jackie. _____

8. I don't think so. _____

- Work in pairs. Ask and answer questions with your partner about what you could do when you were 6 years old, what can you do now and what you will be able to do in 10 years. Use the cues in the box below.

When you were six years old	Now	In 10 years
ride a horse	ride a bike	drive a car
read an English book	play the piano	compose a song
plant a tree	go hiking	travel to Australia alone
play a chess	cook dinner	create a robot
draw a picture	make a cake	design a building
fly kites	go boating on the river	do boxing

Example:

A. Could you ride a horse when you were 6?

B. No, I couldn't.

A. Can you ride a bike now?

B. Yes, I can.

A. Will you be able to drive a car in 10 years?

B. Yes, I hope so. I will be able to drive a car in 10 years.

4. Work in groups of three or four. One student interviews the others about what abilities he/she wants his/her robot to have. Take notes of their answers in the table below and report the results to the class.

Interviewee (name)	What will your robot be able to do?
1. Nguyen Van Son	My robot will be able to walk to school.
2.	
3.	

D WRITING

1. Write the sentences using the cues below.

0. a lot of people have robots their houses future.

A lot of people will have robots in their houses in the future.

1. Most homes Japan buy two or three domestic robots by 2030

Most homes in Japan will buy two or three domestic robots by 2030.

2. These robots be able take care of old people in 10 years

These robots will be able to take care of old people in 10 years.

3. Domestic robots be able do the housework clean carpets feed cats.

Domestic robots will be able to do the housework, clean carpets and feed cats.

4. They also be able to talk other machines your house

They will also be able to talk to other machines in your house.

5. They not look like humans they still look like machines

2. Complete the second sentence in each pair so that it means the same as the sentence before it.

0. She couldn't play the piano when she was five years old.

She was not able to play the piano when she was five years old.

1. She likes reading books in her free time.

She is interested in reading books in her free time.

2. We will probably create a robot that can walk to school.

We might create a robot that can walk to school.

3. Peter could speak German when he was three, but Mary couldn't.

Peter was able to speak German when he was three, but Mary couldn't.

4. Nam doesn't go to school every morning, but Lan does.

Lan goes to school every morning.

5. I could read an English book at the age of ten.

When I was ten, I could read an English book.

6. Our imaginary robot can read and write by the year 2030.

Our imaginary robot will be able to read and write by the year 2030.

7. We are going to buy a new car next year.

We will buy a new car next year.

8. What an interesting story!

How interesting the story is!

3. Use your own idea to complete the following sentences.

0. When I was three years old,

When I was three years old, I could draw a picture.

1. If it is sunny tomorrow,

If it is sunny tomorrow, I will go for a walk.

2. I don't agree that

I don't agree that it will rain tomorrow.

3. If I have more free time,

If I have more free time, I will spend more time doing outdoor activities.

4. Do you agree that

Do you agree that we will have a better life in the future?

5. I could play the piano

I could play the piano well.

6. Our robots will be able to

Our robots will be able to help us with our housework.

7. When my brother was at the age of ten,

When my brother was at the age of ten, he could ride a bicycle.

8. If we spend more time doing outdoor activities,

If we spend more time doing outdoor activities, we will stay healthy.

9. When I was three years old, _____

10. I like walking to school, but _____

4. Write a paragraph of about 50-60 words to describe your imaginary robot. Use the following cues.

- Its name
 - Its appearance
 - What can it do now?
 - What will it be able to do in the future?
-
-
-
-
-

TEST YOURSELF (Units 11&12)

1. Circle the word (A, B, C or D) which is stressed differently from the others.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|----------------|----------------|--------------|
| 1. A. supermarket | B. materials | C. environment | D. pollution |
| 2. A. plastic | B. recycle | C. paper | D. metal |
| 3. A. bottle | B. robots | C. rubbish | D. activity |
| 4. A. recognize | B. understand | C. organize | D. educate |
| 5. A. educate | B. concentrate | C. finish | D. control |

2. Choose the word (A, B, C or D) which has a different underlined sound.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------|----------------------|------------------|
| 1. A. cl <u>own</u> | B. brown | C. fl <u>own</u> | D. c <u>rown</u> |
| 2. A. r <u>ound</u> | B. m <u>outh</u> | C. c <u>loudy</u> | D. w <u>ould</u> |
| 3. A. n <u>atural</u> | B. f <u>amily</u> | C. d <u>angerous</u> | D. b <u>ank</u> |
| 4. A. st <u>ove</u> | B. bl <u>ow</u> | C. pl <u>ow</u> | D. s <u>n</u> ow |
| 5. A. c <u>ow</u> | B. sl <u>ow</u> | C. g <u>row</u> | D. sh <u>ow</u> |

3. Choose the best answer (A, B, C, or D) to complete each sentence.

1. If more and more people use the reusable bags for shopping, the environment _____ more protected.
A. is B. becomes C. will be D. will
2. There isn't _____ fresh air in polluted cities.
A. much B. some C. a lot D. many
3. Singapore is one of _____ cities in Asia.
A. the most modern B. moderner C. most modern D. modernest
4. When you _____ TVs and computers on _____, you can save electricity.
A. put/standby B. keep/standby C. leave/standby D. use/standby.
5. What _____ do at the age of 5?
A. are you able to B. can you C. could you D. do you
6. I _____ to the U.S.A, but I wish to be there.
A. have never been B. will never be C. am never D. could never be
7. Do you think hi-tech robots _____ replace humans?
A. are B. will be able to C. can D. will be
8. Our neighbours will be angry, if you _____.
A. make noise B. sing English songs
C. talk softly D. do not say anything

9. What are the methods to _____ pollution?
 A. create B. make C. prevent D. do
10. You'll _____ money and time if you do not use recycled things.
 A. waste B. take C. protect D. keep
11. I couldn't _____ him in a new black suit yesterday.
 A. see B. look at C. find D. recognize
12. Are you interested _____ English at the secondary school?
 A. in learning B. of learning English
 C. with learning D. B or C.
13. The future robots will be able to _____ our house when we are far from home.
 A. guard B. look after C. keep D. A, B or C.
14. I tried my best to understand _____ but I couldn't.
 A. what he says B. what he does C. what he said D. what he will say
15. In winter, most people _____ ice skating in the mountainous places.
 A. play B. make C. go D. be
16. In which country do people often _____ tae-kwon-do?
 A. play B. do C. keep D. use
17. Will the hi-tech robots be able to _____?
 A. being cutting the hedge B. to cut the hedge
 C. cut the hedge D. cutting the hedge
18. What does the word 'recycling' _____?
 A. be B. understand C. mean D. say
19. _____ that living in the city is better than living in the countryside.
 A. I agree B. I understand C. I wonder D. A, B or C.
20. We _____ waste a lot of time watching television more than 5 hours per day.
 A. shouldn't B. will C. have to D. need to

4. Choose the best question or response (A, B, C or D).

1. - 'Are these toys expensive?'
 - '_____'.
 A. No. B. Not at all. C. I don't think so. D. A, B or C.

2. - 'What are you doing this weekend?'
 - '_____'.
 A. I am going for a picnic with my classmates.

- B. I see.
 C. That's a good question.
 D. I play football.
3. - 'If we turn off the lights when we don't use them, we'll save lots of electricity.'
 - '_____'.
 A. You're right. B. I see. C. I don't know D. Not at all.
4. '_____?' 'I often use recycled things to protect the environment.'
 A. When do you often use recycled things?
 B. Where do you use recycled things?
 C. Why do you often use recycled things?
 D. How do you use recycled things?
5. '_____?' 'The Three Rs stands for Reduce, Reuse and Recycle.'
 A. What is Rs about?
 B. What does the Three Rs stand for?
 C. Why do you use the Three Rs?
 D. Which meanings does the Three Rs indicate?
6. - 'Will robots be able to walk to school by 2030?'
 - '_____'.
 A. Certainly, they will. B. Surely, they won't.
 C. I have no idea. D. A, B or C.
7. '_____?' 'Yes, I could.'
 A. Can you speak English when you were 6 years old?
 B. Could you speak English when you were a child?
 C. What could you do when you were six?
 D. Do you speak English ?
8. '_____?' 'Well, I think they will play a very important role in our life.'
 A. What do you think of future robots?
 B. Where are the robots?
 C. Why are the robots important?
 D. What might you do with these robots?
9. - 'What will you be able to do in 10 years?'
 - '_____'.
 A. It's too difficult for me to answer now. B. I'll enter a university.
 C. I don't know. D. A, B or C.
10. If we plant more trees in our forest, we'll have more wood to use. '_____.'
 A. I'm sorry.
 B. I see, but it's not always easy to do.

- C. I am thinking about it.
D. By the way, we need to use reusable bags for shopping.
5. Read the passage and choose the best answer (A, B, C or D) to each of the following questions.

Angkor Wat is a temple in the city of Angkor. It's in the middle of the rainforest in Cambodia. About 800 years ago, this beautiful stone temple was built for King Suryavarman II. About 50,000 people built the temple, and it took more than 37 years. They built it to look like the mountain where their gods lived. There are some decorations on the walls.

When people built Angkor Wat, they went around the buildings. They put water around the buildings. This is to protect themselves from enemies and wild animals from the rainforest. Today, big trees grown into some of the buildings and monkeys run around them.

About one million people lived in Angkor when it was an important city, later, there were wars and other people came. Then Angkor wasn't so rich or important. People said *that* disappeared, but that wasn't true. Today, there are many visitors, and they think Angkor Wat is amazing.

1. What is the text about?
 - A. Angkor is a temple in Cambodia.
 - B. Angkor is an ancient city in Asia.
 - C. History and the building of Angkor Wat.
 - D. The people who lived and built the Angkor.
2. Which statement is true about Angkor Wat?
 - A. It was built by 50,000 people.
 - B. It was built for 37 years ago.
 - C. It was built for King Suryavarman II.
 - D. A and C.
3. Why did they put water around the buildings of Angkor Wat?
 - A. To make a river.
 - B. To be safe.
 - C. To create a beautiful places in Cambodia.
 - D. To protect themselves from enemies and animals.
4. What does the word '*that*' in the sentence 'People said *that* disappeared, but that wasn't true' refer to?
 - A. Angkor Wat.
 - B. One million people who lived in Angkor.
 - C. An old and important city.
 - D. The wars.
5. Which statement is NOT true?
 - A. They built the Angkor Wat to protect the enemies.
 - B. 50,000 people built Angkor Wat.

C. Angkor Wat was built to look like the mountain where their gods lived.

D. Angkor Wat is a temple in the city of Angkor.

6. Read the text and choose the best answer (A, B, C or D) that best fits each gap.

Dear Mike,

Thanks for your email. You've got lots of exciting plans for the future! I want to (1) _____ a pianist when I'm older. I (2) _____ play the guitar when I was 5 years old. I am good at music and I love listening to symphonies and playing the guitar. I like being busy. I will live in a big house with a garden and all my friends (3) _____ me every weekend. It'll be great. I think I will need to practice more to become a pianist, so I (4) _____ work very hard. I've got lots of homework to do tonight, so I (5) _____ stop now!

Write soon,

Tony

- | | | | |
|--------------------|----------|---------------|----------------|
| 1. A. come | B. do | C. become | D. get |
| 2. A. can | B. could | C. was | D. able |
| 3. A. are going to | B. visit | C. must visit | D. will visit |
| 4. A. will be able | B. can | C. have to | D. may |
| 5. A. have to | B. will | C. can | D. am going to |

7. Rewrite each of the following sentences. Keep the meaning the same.

1. Trung plays football very well.

Trung is _____.

2. Bill's dream is to design a new hi-tech robot.

Bill dreams _____.

3. No palace is larger than the Royal Palace in Europe.

The Royal Palace _____.

4. I could read an English book at the age of 6.

When _____ I could read an English book.

5. There will be a smart TV in our house next year.

We _____.

8. Write a paragraph (about 50 words) to describe the place where you will live in 20 years.
-
-
-
-

THE 2nd SEMESTER EXAM PAPER

1. Choose the word (A, B, C or D) which is stressed differently from the others.

- | | | | |
|------------------|-------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1. A. cartoon | B. action | C. sitcom | D. comedy |
| 2. A. volleyball | B. tennis | C. badminton | D. karate |
| 3. A. symbol | B. landmark | C. pagoda | D. heritage |
| 4. A. machine | B. camera | C. dishwasher | D. cupboard |
| 5. A. reuseable | B. invite | C. recycle | D. atmosphere |

2. Choose the word (A, B, C or D) which has a different underlined sound.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|
| 1. A. <u>three</u> | B. <u>thousand</u> | C. <u>somethi<u>ng</u></u> | D. <u>together</u> |
| 2. A. <u>mouth</u> | B. <u>thirsty</u> | C. <u>mother</u> | D. <u>fifth</u> |
| 3. A. <u>weak</u> | B. <u>wear</u> | C. <u>leak</u> | D. <u>beat</u> |
| 4. A. <u>where</u> | B. <u>square</u> | C. <u>hair</u> | D. <u>tea</u> |
| 5. A. <u>part</u> | B. <u>arm</u> | C. <u>art</u> | D. <u>angel</u> |

3. Choose the best answer (A, B, C, or D) to complete each sentence.

- | | | | | |
|--|--------------|------------|----------|-------------|
| 1. _____ channel do you want to watch? | A. When | B. Which | C. Why | D. How |
| 2. _____ do you like it best? | A. Who | B. Why | C. Where | D. How |
| 3. _____ do you think you can live without TV? | A. How often | B. What | C. Which | D. How long |
| 4. Trung is good _____ playing football, but he can't _____ karate well. | A. with/do | B. at/play | C. at/do | D. in/make |
| 5. Alice doesn't like _____ sports very much, but Peter _____. | | | | |

- | | | | | |
|--|------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|
| A. playing/likes | B. doing/does | C. play/does | D. do/likes | |
| 6. _____ work, I often _____ cycling or jogging around the city. | A. When/go | B. As/play | C. After/go | D. With/do |
| 7. When Mike Tyson _____ young, he _____ boxing very well. | A. is/likes | B. was/likes | C. was/did | D. will be/does |
| 8. Last summer, we _____ Turkey and _____ great time there. | A. go/have | B. went/have | C. went to/had | D. were/had |
| 9. _____ have you learnt _____? | A. When/swim | B. How often/play | C. How far/swimming | D. How long/how to swim |
| 10. _____ you ever _____ a Philadelphia cheese steak? | A. Will/eat | B. Have/eaten | C. Did/eat | D. Do/eat |
| 11. _____ helps us watch TV programmes from the space. | A. A normal TV | B. A modern TV | C. A colour TV | D. A wireless TV |
| 12. In the future, we _____ go on holiday on a beach, but we _____ travel to the Moon. | A. won't/might | B. will/don't | C. will be able/will | D. can/will |
| 13. If we _____ find a beautiful old glass, we _____ use it to keep pencils. | A. Ø/will | B. will/Ø | C. won't/will | D. Ø/Ø |
| 14. We _____ to protect our Earth, if we often _____ recycled things. | A. will help/use | B. will have / will keep | C. help/use | D. will make/use |
| 15. Do you agree _____ me that robots will be able to build houses in the future? | A. on | B. with | C. to | D. at |
| 16. _____ those reasons, we have to save our environment by recycling all things such as glass, paper and plastic. | A. With | B. By | C. On | D. For |
| 17. Everybody must take part in _____ deforestation. | A. keeping | B. protecting | C. preventing | D. controlling |
| 18. They will finish the work _____ schedule. | A. on | B. in | C. over | D. with |
| 19. The kids are watching cartoons _____ the Disney Channel. | A. in | B. on | C. with | D. of |
| 20. We haven't seen each other _____ last year. | A. Ø | B. for | C. by | D. since |

4. Choose the best question or response (A, B, C or D).

1. - '_____?'
 - 'Not very often. Twice or three times a week.'

- A. What do you often watch on TV? B. Why do you do that?
 C. How often do you watch TV? D. When do you watch TV?
2. -'Can you give me the newspaper on the desk?'

 A. Here you are. B. I don't know where it is.
 C. That's a good question. D. Thank you. You're very kind.
3. -'
 -'Really? I have never seen that film.'
 A. What is this film about?
 B. Have you ever seen the film *Yellow flowers on green grass*?
 C. *Yellow flowers on green grass* is an interesting film.
 D. Why do you like that film?
4. -'What's about going to the cinema this weekend?'

 A. Great! B. That sounds interesting!
 C. Why not? D. A, B or C.
5. -'Did you have a great holiday last summer?'
 _____?
 A. Yes. B. Yeah. It was OK. C. Certainly. D. A or C.
6. -'What nice photos! Have you ever been to all these places?'

 A. Not all of them. B. Yes. I've taken them.
 C. Some of them. D. I see.
7. -'
 -'Fantastic. Will it be nice?'
 A. My future house will be built on the mountain.
 B. I will learn how to swim.
 C. I could play the violin when I was 6.
 D. I will speak Spanish in 3 months.
8. -'We are going to travel to Malaysia this summer'.

 A. How long will you be there? B. Great! Have a nice trip!
 C. Why do you like travelling? D. A or B.
9. -'Do you often do aerobics at the gym?'

 A. I'm OK. B. Not at all. C. You're right. D. Yes, I do.
10. -'Don't tell anyone about that!'

 A. Sure, I will. B. Yes, I won't. C. No, I won't. D. Certainly, I will.

5. Read the passage and choose the best answer for the following questions.

Today, over six billion people live on the planet. This means that there are very few places on Earth with no people. One place that has very few people is at the bottom of the Earth. In Antarctica, you will not find anyone who lives there all the time. This is because it is impossible for humans to live there all year round.

First, Antarctica is the coldest place on Earth. For example, it can be minus 130 degrees in the winter. Human cannot live in this kind of environment. Because it is so cold, very few plants and animals live there. This means there are no farm and no places to find wild plants and animals to eat. In order for people to live in Antarctica, food must be sent there on boats, and this is expensive.

Another problem is that Antarctica can be dangerous. Many people think that it is safe to travel to Antarctica in the summer months when it is warmer. However, Antarctica is mostly ice, so when it is summer, the ice melts. When the ice melts, the ice can break. So people cannot travel around Antarctica during the summer. If the ice breaks, they could fall into the water and die. Antarctica is a **tough** place to live.

1. What is the reading about?
 A. Very few places on earth without people.
 B. Why it is difficult to live in Antarctica.
 C. Sending food to Antarctica.
 D. Different animals found in Antarctica.
2. Antarctica is _____.
 A. very far North. B. full of plants, but no animals.
 C. the coldest place on the planet. D. A or B.
3. The author says that the ice breaks in Antarctica _____.
 A. in winter B. in spring C. in summer D. in autumn
4. What does the word '**tough**' in the last sentence mean?
 A. not easy B. not popular C. strong D. simple
5. According to the text, which statement is true?
 A. About six billion people live in Antarctica.
 B. Humans can live in Antarctica the whole year round.
 C. It is safe to travel to Antarctica in summer.
 D. It is hard to live in Antarctica.
6. Read the text and choose the best answer (A, B, C or D) that best fits each gap.
 I'm in New York. I've been here a day now. It's a really (1) _____ place! I've been very busy and I have done a lot of exciting things. I have visited the Statue of Liberty and I've taken lots of photos. I haven't been (2) _____ a boat trip yet. I am going to do that tomorrow. I've been to the shops and I've bought some souvenirs. I've walked in Central Park and I (3) _____ a horse, too! I haven't been to the theatre (4) _____ but I've got tickets for snow on Saturday. I have eaten lots of food, too. I (5) _____ to a wonderful restaurant last night and I had steak and chips. It was delicious.
 1. A. surprised B. amazing C. interested D. bored

2. A. in B. under C. on D. with
3. A. 've ride B. rode C. riden D. 've ridden
4. A. before B. yet C. already D. just
5. A. went B. 've been C. go D. am going

7. Rewrite each of the following sentences. Keep the meaning the same.

1. What a funny story!

How _____

2. My brother could ride a bike when he was 6 years old.

My bother _____ when he was 6 years old.

3. We might create a home robot that can do housework in 2030.

We will _____ in 2030.

4. Minh is the most intelligent student in our class.

Nobody _____

5. Learning English is interesting.

It is _____

8. Choose one of these three topics and write a paragraph (about 60 words) about it.

1. Your favourite TV programme
 2. The beautiful place you visited last summer
 3. Your future house

ANSWER KEY

UNIT 1 MY NEW SCHOOL

A. PRONUNCIATION

- | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-------------|---------|-----|--------------|-----|-------|-----|-----|-----|------|
| 1 | A | 2.A | 3.B | 4.B | 5.A | 6.A | 7.A | 8.A | 9.B | 10.B |
| 2 | 1. Monday | brother | | 2. homework | | so | | | | |
| | 3. notebook | going | | 4. cold | | past | | | | |
| | 5. most | phone | | 6. wonderful | | cover | | | | |

3 Students' answers

- 4** 1. B 2. C 3. A 4. A 5. C

B. VOCABULARY & GRAMMAR

1 1. B 2. C 3. B 4. C 5. A

2 1. A 2. B 3. A 4. B 5. A

3 1. do homework/exercises/an English course
2. have lunch/children/ an English lesson
3. study maths/ physics/biology
4. go to school/ by bus/ for a walk
5. play tennis/the guitar/soccer

4 1. maths 2. English 3. Arts 4. science 5. biology

5 1. eating 2. watching 3. doing 4. listening 5. living
6. writing 7. leaving 8. coming 9. dancing 10. running
11. sitting 12. stopping 13. winning 14. flying

6 1. B 2. A 3. B 4. B 5. A

7 Students' answer

- 8 1. Helen is swimming.
2. Jonathan and Jack are drawing.
3. Jim is cleaning the house.
4. Nhien is riding a bike.
5. Mrs Nhan is cooking.

9 1. works/doesn't speak 2. play/doesn't 3. doesn't/eats
4. teaches/doesn't like 5. likes/ doesn't hates 6. Does/does/loves
7. speaks 8. cooks/makes 9. don't/play 10. enjoys/love

10 1. has 2. leaves 3. drives 4. teaches

11 1. What are you doing?
2. He's studying.
3. Great! See you.

C. READING

1. T 2. F 3. T 4. F

-
2

1. Tuesday: Yes



2. Wednesday: $1+1 = 2$



UNIT 2 MY HOME

3. Thursday:



4. Friday: $1+1 = 2$



5. Saturday: Yes



3
1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10.

1. Craft and design. Because he can always does interesting things.
2. He's making a robot.
3. Jane
4. Geography. Because it's fascinating to know about countries in the world.

D. SPEAKING

Students' answers

E. WRITING

1. My mother starts work at nine o'clock.
2. My parents don't watch TV in the evening.
3. She's doing her homework at the moment.
4. He helps his mum everyday.
5. He isn't cleaning his bike now.

2

Hi Minh

My name is Toan. I am from Quang Trung lower secondary school. I am in Grade 6. I go to school in the morning. In the afternoon, I stay at home and do my homework if I have some. Otherwise I watch TV, read books or draw. At the moment, I am designing a school I want to study at in the future. I will show it to you when I am done.

Best wishes

Toan

- 3
1. It has a big library with many books.
2. It also has a nice huge playing ground.
3. The teachers are helpful.
4. They always help me when I have problems.
5. The students are hard-working and intelligent.
6. I am lucky to have many friends here.
7. I love my school!

4 Suggested answer

The school that I'm studying at is Pham Van Dong secondary school. It is on Lam Hoang street, Hue City, Vietnam. It is a beautiful three- floor school. It is painted yellow and white. It has many green trees and colourful flowers. The school has a canteen, a multi functional house and a football yard. The students here are very hard working and fit. They wear uniforms to school everyday. The teachers are very kind and friendly. They are really keen to teach students new things everyday. I love my school very much. I hope it will have more successful students in the future.

A. PRONUNCIATION

- | | | | | |
|------------------|----------------|----------|------------|------------|
| 1. 1. bookcase/3 | 2. chair/1 | | | |
| 3. 2/kitchens/2 | 4. apartment/3 | | | |
| 5. 1/dishes/2 | | | | |
| 2. 1. B | 2. B | 3. C | 4. C | 5. D |
| 3. 1. fans | 2. ceilings | 3. tours | 4. watches | 5. toilets |
| 4. | | | | |

	/ɪz/	/z/	/s/
1.	Oranges	bananas	
2.			shops
3.			chopsticks
4.		air-conditioners	
5.		bedrooms	
6.			cakes/ grapes
7.			cats
8.	Matches		
9.			laptops
10.		Sundays/apples	

5 Students' answer

- 6 1. C 2. B 3. A 4. B 5. A

B. VOCABULARY & GRAMMAR

- | | | | | | |
|-------------------|---|--------------------|---------------------|--------|----------------|
| 1. vase | 2. fridge | 3. microwave | 4. chopsticks | | |
| 5. sofa | 6. pillow | 7. airconditioners | 8. chest of drawers | | |
| 9. ceiling lights | 10. dish washer | | | | |
| 2 | 1. oven, microwave, dining table, chairs | | | | |
| | 2. bookshelf, photo, matress, air-conditioner, wardrobe | | | | |
| | 3. sink, tap, mirror, soap | | | | |
| | 4. stairs, curtains, photos | | | | |
| | 5. chairs, desks, clothes, wardrobes | | | | |
| 3 | 1. are | 2. is | 3. Are | 4. are | 5. are |
| | 6. are | 7. is | 8. Are | 9. is | 10. Is |
| 4 | 1. b | 2. a | 3. b | 4. a | 5. a |
| | 6. a | 7. b | 8. b | 9. a | 10. a |
| 5 | 1. under | 2. behind | 3. next to | 4. in | 5. in front of |
| 6 | 1. ✓ | 2. next to | 3. ✓ | 4. ✓ | 5. on |
| | 6. ✓ | 7. on | 8. next to | 9. ✓ | 10. ✓ |
| 7 | 1. B | 2. C | 3. C | 4. A | 5. C |

C. READING

- | | | | | |
|------------------|-----------|---------------------|------|------|
| 1 1. F | 2. F | 3. T | 4. T | 5. F |
| 2 1. (very) tall | 2. eight | 3. sixth | | |
| 4. one/two | 5. school | 6. good/His parents | | |

3

restaurants, computer room, a dancing place, a small garden, balconies, movie theater, swimming pools, television

- | | | | | |
|-----------|---------|--------|--------|------------|
| 4 1. play | 2. is | 3. and | 4. has | 5. There's |
| 6. we're | 7. many | 8. go | 9. a | 10. here |

D. SPEAKING

Students' answers

E. WRITING**1. Suggested answer**

In my room

1. There is a big desk and a chair.
2. There is a family photo.
3. There are many books on the bed.

In my school bag

1. There are two rulers and five pens.
2. There are many textbooks.
3. There is always a drink bottle.

In my kitchen

1. There isn't any fridge.
2. There is a rice cooker.
3. There are some bowls and baskets.

2. Suggested answer

Dear Mum and Dad

Do you like the picture?

Ngoc lives in a big house in the countryside. There isn't any living room, but there is a large garden, with a swing, a stone table, and a bench. It's very beautiful and we enjoy playing in the garden.

Love

Minh

3. Suggested answer

I live in a big house in the South of Hue city with my parents and my brother. It is a nice grey house with a large garden, which is full of flowers of different kinds. My house has two floors. The living room, the kitchen and my parents' bedroom are on the first floor. My bedroom is upstairs, next to the library and my brothers' bedroom. There is also an extra room which is our play area on the same floor. For me, my house is the nicest place ever in the world. (94 words)

TEST YOURSELF (Units 1&2)

- | | | | | |
|--------|------|------|------|-------|
| 1 1. A | 2. D | 3. B | 4. D | 5. D |
| 6. C | 7. D | 8. D | 9. A | 10. B |

- | | | | | |
|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 2 1. B | 2. B | 3. C | 4. B | 5. B |
| 6. B | 7. A | 8. A | 9. C | 10. C |
| 11. B | 12. B | 13. B | 14. C | 15. C |
| 16. D | 17. C | 18. D | 19. C | 20. C |
| 3 1. A | 2. B | 3. D | 4. C | 5. A |
| 6. D | 7. A | 8. B | 9. D | 10. D |
| 4 1. C | 2. D | 3. D | | |
| 5 1. C | 2. A | 3. C | 4. D | 5. C |
| 6. B | 7. D | | | |

- 6 1. biology most/best
2. a big house
3. has a swimming pool
4. are a lot of photos in my living room
5. walk

7 Suggested answer

Dear Giang

I'm doing fine. I just love my new school. It's so big, though it does not have as many floors as yours does. Instead, it has many blocks on the same ground. It is dark grey, but what impresses me most is its walls. The walls are colourful with many designs and paintings by the students here themselves!

The playing ground is also huge with spider webs, slides, and tree houses where I often play with my friends during afternoon breaks or in the morning when I come to school ahead of time.

The classrooms are just like arts rooms, with students' works on display throughout the year. To me they always look relaxing and inviting! In my classroom, I have my own slot where I put my school stuff. We have about 20 students in the class. They are very nice and friendly.

The library is small, but it has many interesting books that you can read on the spot or borrow home.

I hope you can visit us one day and I'll show you around.

Best

Annie

UNIT 3**MY FRIENDS****A. PRONUNCIATION**

- | | | | | |
|----------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 1 1. /b/ | 2. /b/ | 3. /p/ | 4. /p/ | 5. /p/ |
| 6. /p/ | 7. /b/ | 8. /b/ | 9. /p/ | 10. /p/ |
| 11. /p/ | 12. /b/ | 13. /b/ | 14. /p/ | 15. /p/ |

2 Students' answers

- | | | | | |
|--------|------|------|------|------|
| 3 1. A | 2. C | 3. C | 4. A | 5. A |
|--------|------|------|------|------|

B. VOCABULARY & GRAMMAR

- | | | | | |
|--------|------|------|------|------|
| 1 1. B | 2. B | 3. A | 4. A | 5. B |
|--------|------|------|------|------|

- | | | | | |
|---------|------|------|------|-------|
| 6. B | 7. B | 8. A | 9. B | 10. B |
| 2. 1. D | 2. D | 3. A | 4. B | 5. C |
| 6. C | 7. A | 8. D | 9. A | 10. A |
3. 1. well-built, fit, slim, stout (skinny, plump, obese, overweight)
 2. brown(brownish), dark brown, red, fair
 3. wavy, long, straight, shoulder-length
 4. old, middle-aged, in her 30s/thirtyish, in his late 50s
 5. pointed, chubby, baby-faced, thin
- | | | | | |
|---------|------|------|------|-------|
| 4. 1. A | 2. B | 3. A | 4. B | 5. B |
| 6. A | 7. A | 8. B | 9. B | 10. A |
5. 1. Are you doing/I'm seeing/I'm doing
 2. Are you going out
 3. are coming/Are you having/are playing
 4. is buying 5. am/'m going
- | | | | | |
|--------------------|-------------------|-----------------|----------|----------|
| 6. 1. has | 2. are | 3. Do | 4. wears | 5. teeth |
| 6. feet | 7. (like) to | 8. am (helping) | | |
| 9. are/'re reading | 10. are/'re going | | | |
7. 1. What eye colour does she have?
 2. Is he very tall?
 3. Does she have a chubby face?
 4. What are they like?
 5. Who is she?
 6. Is she your friend/teacher/...?
 7. Are they intelligent?
 8. Where's your sister/mother/...?
 9. Do they work very hard?
 10. Do you like (to wear) jeans?

C. READING

- | | | | | |
|---------|------|------|------|------|
| 1. 1. C | 2. C | 3. A | 4. C | 5. B |
| 2. 1. A | 2. B | 3. D | 4. F | 5. C |
| 3. 1. P | 2. P | 3. A | 4. C | 5. A |
| 6. P | 7. C | 8. A | | |

4. Students' answers

D. SPEAKING

Students' answers

E. WRITING

1 Suggested answers

1. My father is a well-built man with brown hair and dark skin.
2. He is serious but kind and caring.
3. My mother is a slim woman with long, wavy hair.
4. She is intelligent and responsible.
5. My brother is a nine-year-old boy with short black hair and large eyes.
6. He is naughty but smart.
7. My cousin, Han, is a little girl with black eyes and a chubby face.
8. She always looks cheerful and lively.
9. My grandfather is in his late 80s, but he looks fit.

10. He is easy-going and friendly.

11. My neighbour is a middle-aged woman, with a round face and a fair complexion.
12. She is generous and caring.

2 Suggested answer

My name is Nhat. I am a school-age girl. I am in Grade 6. I am tall and slim. I've got black straight hair and a round face with brown eyes. I am helpful and reliable. You can always rely on me when you need help. I am also hard-working and honest. My friends say they love me just because of the way I am. (65 words)

UNIT 4 MY NEIGHBOURHOOD

A. PRONUNCIATION

- | | | | |
|-------------|--------|-------------|---------|
| 1. 1. see | peace | 2. street | receive |
| 3. mean | people | 4. please | easy |
| 5. cheap | feel | 6. repeat | ceiling |
| 7. beef | cheese | 8. complete | teacher |
| 9. fourteen | speak | 10. sheep | leave |
- | | | | | |
|--------------|-------------|----------|-----------|-----------|
| 2. 1. listen | 2. fill | 3. did | 4. system | 5. minute |
| 6. picture | 7. building | 8. six | | |
| 9. give | | 10. this | | |

B. VOCABULARY & GRAMMAR

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------|--------------------|-----------------|
| 1. 1. interesting | 2. noisy | 3. dirty | 4. inconvenient |
| 5. expensive/costly | 6. unfriendly | 7. ugly | 8. narrow |
| 2. 1. more expensive | 2. more modern | 3. happier | 4. big |
| 6. faster | 7. convenient | 8. more peaceful | 5. noisier |
| 10. more interesting | 11. more independent | 12. older | 9. polluted |
| 14. taller | 15. dry | | 13. easy |
| 3. 1. hotter | 2. more successful | 3. better | 4. worse |
| 5. more interesting | | | |
| 6. richer | 7. more delicious | 8. more beautiful | 9. younger |
| 10. farther | | | |
| 4. 1. B (more expensive) | | 2. C(to get there) | |
| 3. A(How far) | 4. B(older) | 5. C(on) | |
| 5. 1. How about | 2. Why don't we | 3. Let's | 4. Let's |
| | | | 5. How about |

C. READING

1. Is there a post office around here?
2. Where on Center Avenue?
3. Next to the bank?
4. Thanks a lot.

- | | | | | |
|------------|---------|---------|---------|-------------|
| 2. 1. T | 2. T | 3. F | 4. F | 5. F |
| 3. 1. more | 2. for | 3. over | 4. miss | 5. religion |
| 6. prayers | 7. grew | 8. see | | |

D. SPEAKING

1. Let's go out somewhere.
2. All right. Where shall we go?
3. Why don't we go out for a meal?

4. OK. Shall we go to Pizza Hut?
5. Let's go somewhere different.
6. Sounds nice! How about trying that new restaurant in East Street?
7. Good idea! Let's do that.

2 Students' answer

E. WRITING

1. Could you show me how to get to the nearest post office?
2. At this food stall, cheese burgers are more tasty than hotdogs.
3. It is warmer here than in Danang.
4. Bikes are slower than motorbikes.
5. Rock music is more popular than classical music.

2 Suggested answers

1. My aunt is more beautiful than my mother.
2. This dish is more delicious than the other one.
3. Playing tennis is more interesting than swimming.
4. Maths is easier than biology, for me.
5. My brother is friendlier than I am.

3 Suggested answer

Although they are both capital cities, Wellington and Canberra are different in many ways. The population of Wellington is about the same as that of Canberra, 398,300 and 381,488 residents respectively. Wellington is generally colder than Canberra. The average temperature in the coldest month in Wellington is about -1.1 °C (30°F), while that in Canberra is about 11 °C (52 °F). It is also windier and wetter in Wellington than in Canberra. Despite these differences, I love both cities because they are very peaceful. (86 words)

4 Suggested answer

Dear Mai

I am very glad that you are coming to my birthday party on Saturday. It is not difficult to get to my house from your place. First, after going out of your house, turn left and keep going along Le Loi Street until you see the traffic lights. Turn left at the traffic lights into Hung Vuong Street. Go straight ahead about 300 meters and you'll see Red Café on your right. My house is next to it. It is at 87 Hung Vuong Street. You can't miss it.

Looking forward to meeting you on Saturday.

Best
Hanh

TEST YOURSELF (Units 3&4)

1. A	2. A	3. D	4. C	5. B
2. A	2. C	3. D	4. B	5. D
3. 1. B	2. D	3. B	4. A	5. D
6. C	7. D	8. B	9. C	10. C
11. A	12. A	13. D	14. D	15. C
16. A	17. D	18. B	19. C	20. C
4. 1. A	2. A	3. A	4. B	5. A
6. C	7. B	8. B	9. D	10. A

5. 1. C
6. 1. D
2. B
3. C
4. A
5. A
6. C

7. 1. short brown hair.
2. passing me the salt?
3. shorter than Hoa.
4. play badminton now
5. the most generous person I've ever met.

Suggested answer

My best friend is Minh. He is quite short and a bit overweight. He has an oval face with dark brown eyes and short, curly, black hair. He is very curious. He always asks questions about anything he wants to know about. I love being with him because he is also friendly and understanding. (54 words)

UNIT 5 NATURAL WONDERS OF THE WORLD

A. PRONUNCIATION

1. 1. A 2. A 3. B 4. B 5. A 6. B 7. B 8. A 9. A 10. B
2. 1. just, longest 2. desert, want 3. coast, past
4. plaster, forest 5. lost, nicest 6. great, fat
7. vast, festival 8. meet, feet 9. east, last
10. must, first

B. VOCABULARY & GRAMMAR

1. 1. C 2. A 3. B 4. A 5. B
2. 1 river – long 2. ocean – deep
3. desert – dry 4. canyon – wide
3. 0. Fansipan is the highest mountain in Vietnam.
1. The Pacific Ocean is the deepest ocean in the world.
2. The Atacama Desert in South America is the driest desert in the world.
3. Hyperion, with 115.61 metres is the tallest tree in the world.
4. The Nile is the longest river in the world.

4. 1. B 2. A 3. B 4. A 5. B
5. 1. coast 2. valley 3. desert 4. island 5. cave
6. waterfall 7. beach 8. forest 9. river 10. volcano
6. 1. smallest 2. hottest 3. worst 4. largest 5. widest
6. nicest 7. longest 8. fewest 9. shortest 10. wettest

7. 1. the cheapest restaurant 2. the happiest time
3. the smartest student 4. the hottest season
5. the worst day

8. 1. Our house is the biggest in the street.
2. He is the oldest child of the four children.
3. Her computer is the newest in the class.
4. Mr Smith is the best teacher in the school.
5. My puppy is the youngest of all my friends' dogs.
6. The Nile is the longest river in the world.
7. These oranges are the sweetest type of orange.

8. Travelling by plane is the fastest way.
 9. Sam is the worst player in the team.
 10. What is the largest city in the world?
9 1. Cedric is the youngest in the group.
 2. Eliot is the strongest in the group.
 3. Vicky is the slimest in the group.
 4. Emily is the kindest in the group.
 5. Linda is the nicest in the group.
 6. Fiona is the tallest in the group.
 7. Maria is the oldest in the group.
 8. Cedric is the smallest in the group.

- 10** 1. mustn't 2. must 3. mustn't 4. must
 5. mustn't 6. mustn't 7. must 8. mustn't
11 1. must 2. mustn't 3. must 4. mustn't
 5. must 6. must 7. mustn't 8. must

C. READING

- 1 1. B 2. A 3. B 4. B 5. A
 2 2. d 3. e 4. b 5. g 6. h 7. a 8. c
 3 1. F 2. F 3. F 4. T 5. T
 4 1.B 2.A 3.B 4.A 5.C 6.C 7.B
 5 1. T 2. F 3. F 4. T 5. F

D. SPEAKING

Students' answers

E. WRITING

- 1** 1. You mustn't eat in the classroom.
 2. You must study before an exam.
 3. You must raise your hand before speaking.
 4. You mustn't go out without asking.
2 1. My sister is the youngest in my family.
 2. The Mekong is the longest river in Southeast Asia.
 3. You must buy a ticket before you travel.
 4. He is the best student in the class.
 5. Children must not drink beer.
 6. You must not use your mobile phone in the exam.

3 Suggested answer

1. In our family, we mustn't talk on the phone after 9 pm.
 2. In our family, we must tell our parents when we go out.
 3. In our family, we mustn't use people's stuff without asking.
 4. In our family, we all must wake up before 6 am.
 5. In our family, we must read at least two books per week.

UNIT 6. OUR TET HOLIDAY

A. PRONUNCIATION

- 1 1. A 2. A 3. B 4. A 5. A 6. A 7. A 8. B 9. B 10. B

- 2 1. should-show 2. wish-fish 3. swim-sea
 4. she-rubbish 5. spring-summer 6. blossom-blessing
 7. small-class 8. celebrate-second
 9. sun-studio 10. smile-house

B. VOCABULARY & GRAMMAR

- 1** 1. peach blossom 2. fireworks 3. special food
 4. pagoda 5. calendar 6. furniture
 7. apricot blossom

2 Student's answers

- 3** 1. I'm hungry. I think I'll buy a hamburger.
 2. You don't have to rush. I'll wait.
 3. It's hot. I think I'll take a bath.
 4. Can you wait for me? I won't be long.
 5. It's late now. I think I'll go to bed.

- 4** 1. A 2. B 3. A 4. A 5. B 6. A 7. A 8. A 9. A 10. B

- 5** 1. D 2. C 3. F 4. A 5. B 6. E

- 6** 1. should 2. should 3. shouldn't
 4. should 5. should 6. should
 7. shouldn't 8. shouldn't 9. should 10. should

- 7** 1. should 2. should 3. shouldn't 4. shouldn't 5. should
 6. should 7. shouldn't 8. should 9. should 10. should

C. READING

- 1** 1. e 2. b 3. c 4. a 5. d
2 1.B 2.A 3.C 4.B 5.A 6.B 7.C 8.A
3 1. B 2. C 3. A 4. B 5. C
4 1. A 2. C 3. C 4. A

D. SPEAKING

Students' answers

E. WRITING

- 1** 1. You shouldn't ride your bike on the grass.
 2. You must study before an exam.
 3. We often visit a pagoda on the first day of the year.
 4. We will clean our house before Tet.
2 1. People say new year wishes during Tet.

2. We will get lucky money from our grandparents.
3. You should not play cards all night.
4. We often watch fireworks on New Year's Eve.
5. Children should not stay up late.

3 Suggested answers

1. I will go shopping with my mother to buy new clothes for Tet.
2. I will help my mother cook special food and my family will have many parties during Tet.
3. I will help my father decorate the living room with peach blossoms or apricot blossoms or a kind of special flower some days before Tet.
4. My sister and I will receive a lot of lucky money from our relatives.
5. I will visit a pagoda near my house on the first day of Tet.

TEST YOURSELF (Units 5 &6)

1	1. C	2. C	3. B	4. D	5. A
	6. C	7. A	8. B	9. D	10. B
2	1. D	2. C	3. A	4. B	5. C
	6. C	7. C	8. A	9. D	10. D
	11. B	12. C	13. D	14. D	15. B
	16. B	17. B	18. D	19. A	20. C
3	1. D	2. B	3. C	4. C	5. A
	6. C	7. B	8. D	9. B	10. A
4	1. C	2. A	3. B	4. B	5. A 6. C 7. A
5	1. B	2. A	3. C		

- 6 1. tallest of the three sisters
2. mustn't swim
3. largest city in Vietnam
4. open the door
5. the best in the team

7 Suggested answer

Hi Jessica,

I'm so glad to receive your letter. I'm doing fine and feel very happy when knowing that you enjoyed the holiday. Your New Year resolutions are fantastic; I know you

can keep them.

Our New Year holiday, or Tet as you know, is just over. I still feel excited about this long holiday. There were so many interesting things that I cannot decide which I should tell you first. OK, I think I should tell you in the order of time because it is easy for me to remember ☺.

Before Tet, I went shopping with my mum to buy new clothes and some groceries. I chose a red "ao dai" because red is a lucky colour and I like wearing this traditional dress at the beginning of the year. I also went to a flower fair with my dad and we bought a bonsai apricot tree full of yellow blossoms. This tree was the smallest in the fair but it cost my dad a fortune! I helped my parents decorate our house after one day cleaning it. My mum is a good cook and she always cooks special food during Tet. She taught me how to make a special sweet cake with mung beans, jelly and food colouring and I made my first batch of this cake on New Year's Eve. During and even after the three Tet days, I visited my relatives and received a lot of lucky money, much more than the pocket money I could save in the whole year.

Like you, I looked back the old year and thought about the resolutions in the new year. I will read books more and watch TV less. Every week I will finish one book and spend less than three hours watching TV. I will try hard to keep them. We should remind each other to keep our resolutions.
With love,
An



P.S. Enclosed is the picture of my batch of fruit cake on New Year's Eve. How many kinds of fruit can you see?

THE 1st SEMESTER EXAM PAPER

- | | | | | | | |
|----------|---|-------|-------|---------|--|------------|
| 1 | 1. D | 2. A | 3. C | 4. D | 5. D | |
| 2 | 1. B | 2. B | 3. A | 4. A | 5. D | |
| 3 | 1. C | 2. B | 3. B | 4. D | 5. A 6. C 7. D 8. C 9. C 10. A | |
| | 11. D | 12. B | 13. A | 14. C | 15. B 16. B 17. D 18. A 19. C 20. C | |
| 4 | 1. B | 2. A | 3. B | 4. C | 5. B 6. D 7. A 8. B 9. C 10. A | |
| 5 | 1. in | 2. It | | 3. well | 4. have | 5. explore |
| 6 | 1. D | 2. D | | 3. A | 4. C | 5. B |
| 7 | 1. is cheaper than vegetables | | | | | |
| | 2. not allowed to talk during the speech | | | | | |
| | 3. the most beautiful city I've ever seen | | | | | |
| | 4. always excited about Tet holidays | | | | | |
| | 5. has a lot of old furniture | | | | | |

8 Suggested answer

Tet means a lot to me. First of all, Tet means family reunion for me. It is a chance for me to see my sister again, who studies far away from home in Ho Chi Minh city. When Tet is around the corner, I can't ever wait to spend time with her. Tet is also a nice break from my busy studying schedule when I can refresh myself, setting new aims and goals. On the Eve of Tet, I often sit quietly and make resolutions to help me realize my personal aims, though I do not always achieve them all. I just love Tet! (104 words)

UNIT 7 TELEVISION

A. PRONUNCIATION

- 1 1. B 2. B 3. A 4. C 5. B

- 2 Group 1 /θ/ : thorn, thaw, breath, thin, thing, thank, thrilling, Thursday

Group 2 /ð/ : that, there, than, then, therefore, those, with, feather, leather, the, brother, grandmother, they, weatherman, breathe

B. VOCABULARY & GRAMMAR

- 1 1. B 2. E 3. D 4. A 5. C

2

Types of movies	A person	A thing
Documentary	main character	remote control
action film	audience	robot
horror	weatherman	comic book
science fiction	viewer	antenna
thriller	director	book
cartoon	film maker	CD
war film	actor	magazine
comedy	actress	newspaper
romance		

- 3 1. comedy 2. drama 3. documentary 4. sports 5. science

- 4 1. We saw that film twice, because it is very interesting.

2. Nam's father often goes out at weekends, but this week he stayed at home to watch his favourite sport program.

3. My sister wants to read *Alice's Wonderful Land* and she also wants to see that film on TV.

4. Although it rained heavily this morning, we went to school to attend the meeting between French and Vietnamese students.

5. Minh likes the sitcom *Love Blood* on HTV3 because it makes him laugh a lot.

6. Miss Ha went to work late this morning because there was an accident near her house.

- 5 1. Where 2. When 3. How 4. How often 5. Which 6. Whose

7. What 8. How many 9. Why 10. Who

- 6 1. in 2. spend 3. and 4. is 5. for 6. outdoor 7. not 8. than

C. READING

- 1 1. T 2. F 3. T 4. F 5. F

- 2 1. B 2. C 3. B 4. A 5. B 6. C 7. B 8. A

- 3 1. One million people.

2. In 1959.

3. Over 15,000 channels.

4. Because some television programmes help children with historical facts.

5. Some people think watching TV wastes time when they cannot control the time and types of TV programmes.

6. You should control the time and types of programmes.

- 4 1. E 2. F 3. B 4. C 5. K 6. A 7. H
-8. J 9. I 10. D

D. SPEAKING

- 1 1. How many 2. Why 3. What 4. Who 5. How often

- 2 Students' answers

- 3 Students' answers

E. WRITING

- 1 1. I don't have enough time to watch movies.

2. Many films are not good for our children.

3. A TV programme should be attractive and informative.

4. Some programmes are very interesting to watch.

5. TV provides us with useful information.

- 2 1. Why do children often enjoy watching cartoons?

2. How many minutes per day does Mr. Thanh watch Sports programmes?

3. Who is interested in Disney Channel?

4. What do you often do in your free time?

5. What time is the weather forecast programme on VTV1?

- 3 1. The game show this week tests your knowledge about the Amazon jungle.

2. How was the Sports event last night?

3. Many people work hard today to produce good programmes for television.

4. Both my sister and I dream of becoming a TV MC.

5. Children prefer watching TV to reading books.

4 Suggested answer

My favourite TV programme is cartoon. This programme is about animals and kind people that I love very much. I can watch a lot of cartoons on VTV3, HTV3 and Cartoon Network Channels. I often watch this programme for one hour everyday.

Cartoons not only help me relax but also bring many interesting and useful things, so I like them best.

UNIT 8 SPORTS AND GAMES

A. PRONUNCIATION

1 1. C 2. D 3. A 4. C 5. C

2 Group 1/eə/: air, bear, fair, fare, hair, bare, hare, pair, spare, stair, their, wear, where, chair, rarely, there

Group 2/iə/: cheer, ear, fear, clear, beer, beard, pier, appear, idea, here, near, dear, sphere, sear

B. VOCABULARY & GRAMMAR

- | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--------------------|--------------------|------------------|----------------------|------------|-----------|-------|--|
| 1 | 1. play basketball | 2. play volleyball | 3. play chess | | | | | |
| | 4. play tennis | 5. play soccer | 6. do athletics | 7. do karate | | | | |
| | 8. do exercises | 9. do photography | 10. do housework | 11. go rollerblading | | | | |
| | 12. go cycling | 13. go fishing | 14. go jogging | 15. go swimming | | | | |
| 2 | 1. does | 2. go | 3. play | 4. go | 5. play | | | |
| | 6. goes | 7. do | 8. does | 9. goes | 10. plays | | | |
| 3 | 1. athletics | 2. rugby | 3. volleyball | 4. skiing | 5. fishing | | | |
| 4 | 1. is writing | 2. played | 3. am speaking | 4. bought | 5. wasn't | | | |
| | 6. saw | 7. drive | 8. brings | 9. didn't work | 10. left | | | |
| 5 | 1. come | 2. has | 3. isn't | 4. aren't | 5. got | 6. become | 7. do | |
| | 8. do | 9. go | 10. do | | | | | |
| 6 | 1. basketball | 2. weightlifting | 3. canoeing | | | | | |
| | 4. tennis | 5. swimming | 6. skiing | | | | | |
| | 7. archery | 8. fencing | 9. cycling | 10. boxing | | | | |

- 7 1. When did you finish your exams?
2. I waited for him for an hour, but he didn't phone me.
3. Did you watch the sport program on TV last night?
4. Mark stopped smoking last month, and he started playing tennis again last week.
5. He asked me a question, but I didn't know the answer.
- 8 1. Play 2. Don't stay 3. Meet 4. Learn 5. Visit
6. Don't forget
- 9 1. Don't make noise in class!
2. Don't watch TV all day!

3. Help me do the housework at weekends!

4. Tung, don't throw chalk at your friend!

5. Don't sit on the desk in class!

6. Don't play computer games for a long time!

C. READING

1	1. F	2. T	3. F	4. F	5. T
2	1. D	2. C	3. D	4. B	5. A
	6. B	7. B	8. A	9. D	10. D

3 1. They live less than 80 kilometres from the beach.

2. They learn to swim.

3. Water sport, sailing and surfing.

4. It has also got some top tennis players.

5. Because these countries are near the sea.

D. SPEAKING

1	1. What time	2. favourite	3. tennis
	4. basketball	5. How about	6. sport club

2	1. C	2. A	3. B	4. D	5. F
---	------	------	------	------	------

3 Suggested answers

1. Don't make noise in class!

2. Don't talk when you are taking an exam!

3. Ask questions if you don't understand the lesson!

4. Look at the blackboard!

5. Wear uniform when you go to school!

6. Don't draw on the wall!

7. Don't sleep in class even when you are tired!

8. Don't copy your friend's answers!

9. Take notes during the lesson!

10. Clean the classroom every day!

4. Mary : Good afternoon, how are you?

Mike : Good afternoon, I am fine. What's about you?

Mary : Not so bad. Where are you going now?

Mike : Oh, now I am going to play football with my friends.

Will you play with us?

Mary : Actually, I do not like any type of games and sports.

They are totally a waste of time.

Mike : Very sad; you are a good student but you do not know about the importance of games and sports.

Mary : Are they important?

Mike : Surely, they help us to be active and fresh. They keep us healthy.

Mary : Really, I have made a great mistake. Thank you for your explanation.

Mike : You're welcome. I have to go now. Bye!

Mary : See you!

5 Students' answers

E. WRITING

1. We often play table tennis and do aerobics in summer.
2. I sometimes go swimming with my friends at the weekend.
3. I don't like playing basketball because I am very short.
4. Sports at school in Vietnam are different from sports in America.
5. Young people should play sports to be healthy.
2. Where do you often play soccer with your classmates?
1. How often does Thanh go swimming in summer?
3. Who is a big fan of Manchester United?
4. What do you like doing in the countryside?
5. Who taught you to swim when you were a child?
3. 1. He played badminton yesterday.
2. She played tennis yesterday.
3. He went cycling yesterday.
4. He played soccer yesterday.
5. She went jogging yesterday.
6. She did aerobics yesterday.
7. They played volleyball yesterday.
- 4 *Suggested answer*

I like many kinds of sports, but badminton is my favourite. There are often two players in this sport; sometimes four players can play together. We can play for an hour or more when we have much free time. We need to have a pair of jackets and some shuttlecocks to play this sport. Playing badminton always brings us a lot of fun and keeps us sportive and healthy.

TEST YOURSELF (Units 7 & 8)

1	1. A	2. D	3. C	4. D	5. B
2	1. C	2. D	3. D	4. A	5. A
3	1. B	2. C	3. C	4. B	5. C
	6. B	7. D	8. C	9. D	10. C
4	1. B	2. C	3. C	4. D	5. B
	6. B	7. C	8. C	9. C	10. A
5	1. A	2. B	3. A	4. B	5. D
	6. B	7. A	8. C	9. A	10. A
6	1. C	2. C	3. B	4. B	5. A
7	1. C	2. C	3. B	4. B	5. A

8. 1. What do you prefer doing?
2. How many hours a day do you watch TV on summer vacation?
3. Where were the first Olympic Games held in 1896?
4. What did your teacher ask you to do before the spring vacation?
5. What sports take place in a ring?

9. 1. heard from her
2. of losing weight by doing exercises
3. favourite TV programmes
4. in Sydney for the first time
5. fond of playing outdoor activities

10 *Suggested answer*

I love listening to music in my free time. I usually spend one hour listening to my favourite English songs everyday. It makes me happy when I am sad. It also helps me learn English better; particularly I can improve my English pronunciation. I think listening to music is a good way of relaxing and enjoying our life.

UNIT 9 CITIES OF THE WORLD

A. PRONUNCIATION

- 1 1. C 2. B 3. A 4. D 5. C
- 2 Group 1 /eu/: snow, show, go, road, home, old, toe, slow, close, gold, comb, tomorrow, toast, boat, phone, control, stone, window, coat.
Group 2 /ai/: while, idea, fight, title, why, cry, reply, right, night, guy, bike, tie, ice-cream, tide.

B. VOCABULARY & GRAMMAR

1. Atlantic Ocean 2. Arctic Ocean 3. Indian Ocean 4. Southern Ocean
B. South America C. Europe D. Asia E. Africa F. Australia
G. Antarctica
2. best 2. biggest 3. most beautiful 4. warmest
5. sunniest 6. most expensive 7. most peaceful 8. nicest
9. most excellent 10. most famous
3. 1. d 2. g 3. h 4. c 5. i 6. a 7. b 8. e 9. f 10. j 11. q
12. r 13. o 14. t 15. s 16. m 17. u 18. n 19. p 20. l
4. 1. haven't read 2. have lost 3. has bought 4. have booked
5. have made 6. hasn't happened 7. Have you replied 8. have worked
9. have lived 10. has taught
5. 1. have done 2. have lived 3. have seen 4. have travelled
5. haven't been 6. have worked 7. have swum 8. have eaten
9. have sung 10. haven't made 11. have met 12. have taken
6. 1. C 2. B 3. A 4. D 5. H 6. I 7. J 8. G 9. F
7. 1. Have you ever written a poem?
2. I have never climbed a mountain.
3. Has Charles spoken to you today?
4. Clara has not told me about her new address.
5. Have you ever lost way in the city center?
6. We haven't played football this year.
7. Alex has never written to me.
8. Have you seen Henry this week?
9. My father has never driven a car.
10. Have you finished those letters?

C. READING

1. 1. F 2. F 3. T 4. T 5. F
2. 1. north 2. because 3. rivers 4. travel 5. buses 6. services
7. bridges 8. around 9. boats 10. songs
3. 1. A 2. B 3. B 4. C 5. B
4. 1. Ami has been in New York.
2. The Statue of Liberty, the Brooklyn Bridge and Central Park.

3. She hasn't taken a yellow taxi.

4. It was sunny and hot.

5. They are going to watch a show at a theatre on Broadway.

6. They are living in London.

D. SPEAKING

1. 1. D 2. B 3. E 4. C 5. F

2 Conversation 1

A: So, how was your vacation?

B: Oh! This is the best vacation I've ever had in my life!

A: Wow, where did you go?

B: We went to Sapa. It's such an amazing place.

A: Really? Did you go with your parents?

B: Of course not! I went with my cousins. We had blast!

A: I can imagine that. Did you take any pictures?

B: Yes. I'll upload them to Facebook today. You can check them out.

A: That'll be great!

Conversation 2

C: How were your holidays?

D: Totally amazing! I needed that break.

C: Where did you go?

D: We took a boat trip to Koh Samui.

C: Koh Samui is a really peaceful place.

D: Yeah. All I got was a blue sea and a clear sky.

C: I need a break myself. I will ask my boss for his permission

D: I hope he will agree with you. You've worked so hard!

C: Many thanks.

3. 1. A 2. F 3. G 4. B 5. D 6. E

4 Students' answers

E. WRITING

1. London is the first city in the world that I want to visit.

2. I had been to Paris twice when I was in France.

3. He is interested in travelling around the world.

4. My mother has never visited Sapa so she wishes to be there.

5. Hue is famous for the romantic and beautiful Perfume river.

- 2 1. It is the biggest ship that he has ever seen.
 2. He is the richest man we have ever met.
 3. It is the most difficult exam the students have ever done.
 4. It is the saddest film that I have ever watched.
 5. She is the happiest person that my mother has ever known.
 6. It is the most modern flat Mr. Nam has ever wanted to buy.
 7. It is the most beautiful country that I have ever paid a visit to.
 8. It is the worst essay that Thanh has ever written.

3 Suggested answer

Hi John,

How are you and your family? What's about your school? We will go on holiday to Nha Trang this summer. Last year we went to Danang. The weather was nice with the sun shining all the time. We visited many beautiful places such as Ngu Hanh Son mountain, Linh Ung Pagoda and Son Tra Island. We had a great time there. I hope you will have a chance to visit Danang in some time soon.

Your friend,

Binh

UNIT 10 OUR HOUSE IN THE FUTURE

A. PRONUNCIATION

- 1 1. D 2. A 3. D 4. C 5. B
 2 /tr/: travel, train, tray, tractor, trousers, truth, treat, trunk, trick, trip, trust, true, tree, treasure, trap, trade.

/dr/: drink, drain, drive, drama, children, drill, drug, drop, dream, dragon, drawer, dry.

B. VOCABULARY & GRAMMAR

- 1 1. Wireless TVs 2. a hi-tech robot
 3. A drying machine 4. A smart refrigerator
 5. a modern fridge 6. a robotic vacuum cleaner
 7. an automatic washing machine
 8. an automatic dish washer

 2 1. semi-detached building 2. detached building 3. apartment
 4. hut 5. castle 6. stilt house 7. villa
 8. skyscraper 9. houseboat 10. palace

 3 1. won't tell 2. will wash 3. will play 4. will send 5. will stop

6. will tell 7. will cry 8. will go shopping 9. will help 10. won't open

- 4 1. Will Melanie see Martin on Monday?

Tessa won't see Tom on Tuesday.

2. Will Mr. Andrews speak Arabic and Algiers?

Mrs. Roberts won't speak Russian in Rome.

3. Will Dereck cook duck for Dorothy?

Sally won't cook spaghetti for Sam.

4. Will Harry take a holiday in Hungary?

Steve won't study in Siberia.

5. Will Oliver Oslo travel in October?

Monica won't travel to Madagascar in May.

- 5 1. might not finish 2. might miss 3. might give 4. might not believe

5. might not pass 6. might not know 7. might be 8. might have to

9. might not have 10. might not start

- 6 1. D might not have 2. A. might stay 3. G. might not be 4. B might snow

5. E. might give 6. F. might go

- 7 1. life'll be difficult

2. will you get any help

3. we'll see more floods

4. you'll be OK

5. Tom and I will come over on Saturday morning.

6. We'll help you to clean your floors

7. Tom'll buy us all some fish and chips on Saturday night!

- 8 1. G You'll be a pop star when you're older.

2. F He'll be a great artist one day.

3. E She'll be a good doctor when she is older.

4. A It'll be an amazing day.

5. C We'll be vets in a zoo when we're older.

6. B They'll be famous footballer one day.

7. I It'll rain later this afternoon.

8. H He'll become a talented pianist.

C. READING

1

Dream houses	Irina	Chris	Denis	Laura
Location	in the mountain	near the sea	near the beach	near the beach
Number of rooms	5-6 rooms	6 rooms	4 rooms	9 rooms
Surroundings	a backyard, trees, a pool	a vast yard, high trees	a yard	beautiful garden
Things in the house	stainless steel appliances	modern appliances	couches and furniture	wood and glass furniture

2. 1. F 2. F 3. T 4. T 5. F

3. 1. The house built on a rock on the river Drina is the oldest one.
 2. The toilet-shaped house was built in Haewoojae, in Suwon, about 46 km south of Seoul.
 3. If I have a chance, I want to visit the airplane house in the village of Miziara, Lebanon. (*suggested answer*)
 4. The airplane house was built in the village of Miziara, Lebanon.
 5. I like the house on a rock on the river Drina because it is the oldest house and the ideal place for a tiny shelter. (*suggested answer*)

D. SPEAKING

1. Where is it located?
 2. How many rooms are there in the house?
 3. What colour is this house?
 4. Which room is the most important in your house?
 5. Why?

2 Students' answers.

3. 1. A 2. E 3. C 4. B 5. D

4 Students' answers.

5

Emma: Hi Kate. What are you doing?

Kate: I'm putting all my things in boxes. I am going to move to my new house next week.

Emma: Wow! Will you live in a new town?

Kate: No, I won't. I will live near the school.

Emma: Will you have a bigger bedroom?

Kate: Yes, of course. Dad will buy me a new bed and a desk.

Emma: Cool.

Kate: I will paint my new bedroom blue and Mum will give me some new posters for my birthday.

Emma: That's great. You'll have a really cool room.

Kate: I know. I can't wait.

E. WRITING

1. 1. We'll eat some sandwiches because we are hungry now.
 2. It's Lucy's birthday so I'll give her a present.
 3. It is raining so we'll take an umbrella to go to school.
 4. There is a good film on TV, so I'll watch it before going to bed.
 5. It is hot today so I'll wear shorts and a blouse.
 6. I feel ill, so I'll see a doctor.
 7. There are many computers in every classroom in the future.
 8. They'll only read information on the Internet in the coming years.
2. 1. I might have a wireless TV to watch programmes from the space.
 2. There will be a hi-tech robot to help me do housework everyday.
 3. I might have a smart phone to surf the Internet all the time.
 4. We will have a big house with a garden and a lot of trees.
 5. There will be many hi-tech appliances in my house.
3. 1. We might swim in the lake near our camping-site on Sunday morning.
 2. Amy might visit the castle built in the forest where we'll go for a picnic next year.
 3. I might ride a horse to visit my uncle's farm this summer.
 4. Emma and Kate might not spend their holiday in Paris in December.
 5. My parents will not buy a new house in the village in 10 years.
4. *Suggested answer*

My dream house will be built on a mountain near a beach. It will have a good view of the mountain and the beach. There will be five rooms in my house: a big living room, three bed rooms and a modern kitchen. We will plant a lot of flowers and trees in the garden. My house will be the most beautiful and peaceful place for us to live and relax in.

TEST YOURSELF (Units 9 &10)

- | | | | | |
|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1 1. A | 2. D | 3. D | 4. C | 5. B |
| 2 1. B | 2. A | 3. C | 4. B | 5. D |
| 3 1. D | 2. C | 3. B | 4. C | 5. D |
| 6. A | 7. C | 8. C | 9. C | 10. B |
| 11. D | 12. D | 13. D | 14. D | 15. B |
| 16. B | 17. B | 18. D | 19. D | 20. C |
| 4 1. D | 2. B | 3. C | 4. B | 5. D |
| 6. D | 7. C | 8. D | 9. C | 10. D |
| 5 1. C | 2. D | 3. C | 4. C | 5. D |
| 6 1. C | 2. B | 3. A | 4. C | 5. D |

- 7 1. will be a super smart TV
2. visited the National Botanical Garden
3. what cars will be like in the future
4. been to Japan
5. designed Sydney Opera House.

8 *Suggested answer*

Dear Lisa,

How are you today? How's about your holiday in Rome? I have just spent my summer holiday in Sapa. What an excellent trip! We visited the most beautiful places in Sapa. The landscape was so attractive that I found it difficult to describe. We climbed the mountain to watch the sunrise in the morning. The cloud was white, soft and floating in the sky. We sometimes thought that scene was in fairy tales.

We hope you will be there some day to enjoy the beauty of our country.

Your friend,

Hoa

UNIT 11 OUR GREENER WORLD

A. PRONUNCIATION

- 1 1. A 2. C 3. C 4. B 5. A

- 2 Group 1/ə:/ hard, smart, shark, grass, palm, dark, apartment, arm, yard, park, star, heart, calm, party, plant, after.

Group 2/æ/: hat, map, camera, match, that, angry, band, cat, black, blank, canal, fantastic.

B. VOCABULARY & GRAMMAR

- 1 Glass: dishes, glass jars, glasses, vases, wine bottles.
Metal: steel cans, aluminum trays, keys.
Paper: paper bags, newspapers, magazines.
Plastic: plastic films, toothpaste tubes, plastic baskets, plastic toys, shampoo bottles.
- | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|---|--|--|---|--|--|--|--|
| 2 1. batteries | 2. old clothes | 3. paper bags | | | | | | | |
| 4. tins | 5. old newspapers | 6. bulbs | 7. shoes | | | | | | |
| 3 1. recycle | 2. clear | 3. many | 4. bottles | 5. dishes | | | | | |
| 4 1. plastic/glass | 2. colours | 3. glass/plastic | 4. good | 5. cars | | | | | |
| 5 1. will drive | 2. sends | 3. will get | 4. will go | 5. doesn't pass | | | | | |
| 6. will learn | 7. will go | 8. doesn't cost | 9. will catch | 10. don't feel | | | | | |
| 6 1. If I can't sleep, I'll get up and read books. | 2. If it is nice, I'll go for a picnic on the river bank. | 3. If she works hard all the time, she'll pass the exams. | 4. If she travels a lot, she'll be very tired. | 5. If people pollute the air, our environment will have many problems. | 6. If we make an excess of noise in the outdoors, we'll have noise pollution. | 7. If we use too many artificial chemicals, we'll have soil pollution. | 8. If people use too much bright lighting in big cities, they will have light pollution. | 9. If Peter does not arrive on time, he'll miss the train. | 10. If you don't finish your homework, you'll get bad marks. |
| 7 1. F | 2. D | 3. A | 4. B | 5. H | 6. E | 7. G | 8. I | | |
| 8 1. make | 2. save | 3. collect | 4. put | 5. turn off | 6. give | | | | |
| 7. write | 8. put | 9. save | 10. keep | | | | | | |

C. READING

- | | | | | | |
|----------------|-------------|----------|----------|----------|------|
| 1 1. T | 2. T | 3. F | 4. F | 5. T | 6. F |
| 2 1. furniture | 2. paper | 3. metal | 4. glass | 5. clear | |
| 6. symbol | 7. plastics | | | | |
| 3 1. B | 2. A | 3. B | 4. A | 5. B | 6. A |
| 4 1. B | 2. C | 3. C | 4. D | 5. C | |

D. SPEAKING

1 Causes

Air pollution: d

Land pollution: b, e

Water pollution: c

2 1. pollution 2. polluted

5. toxic

Solutions

Air pollution: i

Land pollution: f, j

Water pollution: g

3. action 4. plastic

7. recycle 8. reduce

3 1. A 2. G 3. C 4. D 5. F 6. E

4 Students' answers.

E. WRITING

- 1 1. We are searching for a lot of ways to protect our environment now.
2. If we use many recycled things, we will save much money.
3. People damage the soil by using too many fertilizers and pesticides.
4. You should not leave the lights on when you go out of the house.
5. If we use cars all the time, we will make the air dirty.
- 2 1. If the soil is polluted, plants will die fast.
2. If you become a teacher, you will have to work hard all the time.
3. If Nam does a lot of exercise, he'll stay fit and healthy.
4. If people read newspapers everyday, they will know what's happening in the world.
5. If the Earth becomes hotter, plants and animals will not live longer.
6. If I go to Ha Long Bay this summer, I will take a lot of beautiful photos there.
7. If it rains tomorrow, we won't go for a picnic in the central park.
8. If the river isn't dirty, there will be more fish for us.
- 3 1. we'll protect our environment well
2. there will be more floods in our country
3. If there are fewer cars and motorbikes
4. there won't be any more wild animals in the forest
5. If we plant more trees
6. If we have fewer factories
7. we will save a lot of trees
8. they'll help to reduce environment pollution.

4 Suggested answer

There are many things we should do to make our school greener. First, we should plant trees around the school yard, so that students can enjoy fresh air while playing there. Second, we should collect empty bottles, tins, and glasses to make the environment clean and recycle them for new things. Third, we should save water and electricity when we use it. Besides, if our house is not far from the school, we should walk to school every morning. Walking to school also makes us healthy. In conclusion, doing many things mentioned above helps us keep our environment green and we should take action as quickly as possible.

UNIT 12 ROBOTS

A. PRONUNCIATION

1 1. A 2. D 3. A 4. C 5. C

2 Group 1 /ɔɪ/: employ, voice, toy, boil, poison, coin, join, boy, soil, point.

Group 2 /au/: our, cow, down, town, out, house, flower, pound, shout, round, crown, mountain, found, plow, compound, around, ground, trousers.

B. VOCABULARY & GRAMMAR

1 **Make:** cakes, bread, tea, mistakes, a new thing, toys

Do: gardening, baking, cooking, exercises

Guard: a school, a hospital, a company, a factory, a baby

Lift: a heavy desk, furniture, empty boxes, suitcases, a big basket

Recognize: a stranger, our faces, her voice, and problem

Understand: my words, his idea, their story, what he says, questions

2 1. do 2. guard 3. recognize 4. lift 5. understand

3 1. understand 2. recognize 3. makes 4. cuts
5. lift 6. guard

4 1. take 2. wash 3. tell 4. drive 5. babysit
6. lend 7. put 8. hold 9. speak 10. wait

5 1. you can scan documents 2. you can keep food very cold
3. you can wash clothes 4. you can keep food fresh
5. you can make a phone call 6. you can wash plates and dishes

7. you can take photos

6 1. I will be able to speak French
2. Everybody will be able to do exercises more frequently

3. Peter could play the piano

4. Will you be able to play the guitar?
 5. John couldn't read
 6. We won't be able to buy a car
 7. We will be able to meet the doctor
 8. Every people will be able to say what they think
 9. My teacher won't be able to arrive
 10. Robots will be able to help people guard their house
7. 1. Will John be able to start learning the violin in one year?
 2. Could your aunt cook in a restaurant when she was young?
 3. Can his son speak Spanish now?
 4. Will Bill and Lisa be able to pay for their house every month?
 5. Will Minh be able to drive a bus after the course?
 6. Will Jessica and you be able to see the sea in the morning?
 7. Will your sister be able to find a good job in four weeks?
 8. Could your niece talk when she was 10 months?
 9. Will you be able to wear a red dress tomorrow?
 10. Can you eat butter now?
8. 1. couldn't/will be able to
 2. couldn't/couldn't
 3. won't be able to/won't be able to or can't/can't
 4. won't be able/won't be able to
 5. couldn't or won't be able to/will be able to
- C. READING**
- | | | | | | |
|--|--|---|---|---|------|
| 1. F | 2. T | 3. T | 4. F | 5. F | 6. T |
| 2. television | 2. like | 3. humans | 4. recognize | 5. found | |
| 6. factories | 7. kinds | 8. similar | 9. same | 10. time | |
| 3. 1. D | 2. B | 3. A | 4. C | 5. A | |
| 4. 1. Because he/she has a health condition. | 2. The robot helps the author with his/her schoolwork. | 3. The author has got good grades with the help of the robot. | 4. At first it was a little difficult to use the robot. | 5. Because they want to learn or play with it or help them with their chores. | |

D. SPEAKING

1. 1. move 2. walk and run 3. play 4. win 5. sounds
 2. 1. B 2. B 3. A 4. C 5. C 6. B 7. A 8. B

E. WRITING

1. 1. Most homes in Japan will buy two or three domestic robots by 2030.
 2. These robots will be able to take care of old people in 10 years.
 3. Domestic robots will be able to do the housework such as cleaning carpets or feeding cats.
 4. They will also be able to talk with other machines in your house.
 5. They won't look like humans because they still look like machines.
2. 1. fond of reading books in her free time
 2. create a robot that can walk to school
 3. able to speak German when he was three, but Mary couldn't
 4. goes to school every morning, but Nam doesn't
 5. I could read an English book
 6. be able to read and write by the year 2030
 7. buy a new car next year
 8. interesting the story is!
3. 1. we will go for a picnic on the river bank
 2. we should postpone the meeting on Saturday morning
 3. I will spend three months with my uncle in the village
 4. we will participate in the sport club
 5. when I was six
 6. do our housework in two years
 7. he could speak French well
 8. we'll keep our health better
 9. I couldn't speak
 10. but my mother does not allow me to do this
4. *Suggested answer*

I always dream of designing a robot. My robot's name is Kachiko. Kachiko looks like a 14-year-old boy, who can do a lot of things such as doing the housework, guarding houses, feeding babies, especially cooking. In the future, Kachiko will be able to help me study. It will be able to go to school and take notes of what the teachers explain in the class. With Kachiko, my life will become more pleasant and convenient.

TEST YOURSELF (Units 11&12)

- | | | | | | | |
|---------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1. 1. A | 2. B | 3. D | 4. B | 5. D | | |
| 2. 1. C | 2. D | 3. C | 4. C | 5. A | | |
| 3. 1. C | 2. A | 3. A | 4. A | 5. C | 6. A | 7. B |

8. A	9. C	10. A	11. D	12. A	13. D
14. C	15. C	16. B	17. C	18. C	19. A 20. A
4. 1. D	2. A	3. A	4. C	5. B	6. D 7. B
8. A	9. D	10. D			
5 1. C	2. D	3. D	4. C	5. A	
6 1. C	2. B	3. D	4. C	5. A	

- 7 1. good at playing football
 2. of/about designing a new hi-tech robot
 3. is the largest palace in Europe
 4. When I was six
 5. will have a smart TV in our house next year

8 *Suggested answer*

I will live in a big and modern house in 20 years. My house will be built on a beach where I can watch sunrises and beautiful landscapes from the window of my house every morning. There will be a nice garden with many kinds of flowers and plants. I love nature, and I also like swimming in the sea in summer. It will keep me fit and healthy. Living in a house on the beach will be my best choice.

THE 2ND SEMESTER EXAM PAPER

1 1. A	2. D	3. C	4. A	5. D
2 1. D	2. C	3. B	4. D	5. D
3 1. B	2. B	3. D	4. C	5. B 6. C 7. C
8. C	9. D	10. B	11. D	12. A 13. A 14. A
15. B	16. D	17. C	18. A	19. B 20. D

- 7 1. funny the story is
 2. was able to ride a bike
 3. probably create a home robot that can do housework
 4. in our class is more intelligent than Minh
 5. interesting to learn English

8 *Suggested answer*

Last summer, I visited Nha Trang City with my family. It was a wonderful trip. Located 442 km north of Ho Chi Minh City, Nha Trang is a beautiful place for us to enjoy the sea, the sand and the sun. We visited some interesting places such as Po Nagar Cham Tower, National Oceanographic Museum, and Hon Chong. We also went for a picnic on the beach and enjoyed seafood in a restaurant. Although we stayed in Nha Trang for only four days, we had the most exciting time in our life.

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